LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, MARCH 2), 1838.

No. 13 Vol. 53

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DANL. BRADFORD. Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.

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Printing Office at the old stand. Mill street.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:

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within the year 3 50

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ADVERTISING. 1 square, or less, 1 or 3 times, \$1,50; t ree months \$4; six months \$7,50, twelve months Longerones in proporton.

ROSIN THE BOW; A Splendid Maltese Jack, 14 hand high,

BROOK, the Stock Farm of THOMAS SMITH, one mile west of the City of Lexing-ton. Jennets Twenty-five Dollars, Mares Eight Dollars, payable at the expiration of the season, July, 15.

PETER BROOKS, AN ALDERNEY BULL, [MILK BREED, at Ten Dollarso Com. The at Ten Dollars a Cow. The produce of Peter Brooks can be seen at the farm.

J. CHRISTOPHER,

Agent for Thos. Smith

March 1, 1838.—9-tf.

PEDIGREE OF THE BULL. PEDIGREE OF THE BULL.

"Peter Brooks, Liver and White Color, was calved the summer of 1834, and got by Alderney Admiral, and he out of an imported Cow, and by Wilhs' Admiral, he by the imported Admiral. The dam of Peter Brooks was purchased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Admiral; her dam a cross of Bykewell Colebs. Holderness, Admiral, Sir. Admiral. The dam of Peter Brooks was purchased from Mr. John Willis of Boston, and was got by his Bull Admiral; her dam a cross of Bukewell Cœlebs, Holderness Admiral, Sir

1saac, &c. (Signed) HENRY SHEPHERD. August 20, 1837.

Notice.

HAVE this day sold my entire STOCK OF GROCERIES to Messrs. CARTY & COOK, and I take great pleasure in recommending my customers and friends to continue their patronage to my successors. All those indebted to me by note or account, will please call and pay t as early a day as possible, at the old stand.

J. J. FLEMING. Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

THE Undersigned have this day purchased of Mr. J. J. Fleming, his entire STOCK OF GROCERIES, And have entered into partnership under the name of CARTY & COOK. They will continue the GROCERY BUSINESS at the stand lately occupied by J. J. Fleming, and intend keeping constantly on hand a first rate assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which

they offer at eitheir Wholesale or Retail.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.

ISAAC COOK. Jan. 4, 1838.-1-ti.

NOTICE.

HAVE taken the stand recently occcupied

Stock of Goods, Where I shell continue the business. My stock being well assorted; I invite a continuance of the custom of the old firm, as well as that of the

public. T. N. GAINES

Jan. 4,1837 .-- 1-tf. WAXY. This Distinguished and thorough bred

Racei and Sire of Racers, ILL stand the coming season, at the residence of the subscriber, on the Bethel Road, one mile from Col. Patterson's Mill, six miles from Lexington, and will be let to mares at FIFTY DOLLARS the season, and SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS the insurance.

WAXY was sired by Old ARCHEY, dam LA-DY AEFRED, she was sired by SIR AEFRED, out of Wm. Haxall's imported mare, Promise, &c. Being a successful and celebrated racer; of a beautiful and powerful frame, descended from the best horses of England, and being himself the sire of Scarlet, Bravo, and many other distinguished racers, WAXY is offered, with full confidence in his success, for the patronage of the public. For history and full Pedigree of WAXY, see A. T. Register and S. Magazine.

Scott co, Ky., Feb. 22, 1838.—8-6t\$2 624.

Livery Stable and Wagon Yard,

ON WATER-STREET. HE subscriber thankful for past favors, respect

fully informs the citizens of this city and vicinity, that he ha recommenced the above business at his old stand, corner of Mill and Water streets, opposite Hunt's new building, where he will keep constantly for hire, HORSES and GIGS of the very best cast. WM. H. GARNETT. the very best cast. Lexington, Feb. 15, 1838-7-3m

DR. JOHN C DARBY,

AVING settled himself at Dr. Hopkins' former residence. on the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike, about 7 miles from Lexington, respectfully offers his services as a PHYSI-CIAN AND SURGEON, to the citizens of Fayette and Bourbon Counties of his vicinity. His time will be exclusively devoted to the du-ties of his profession, and he will be found at hone except when necessarily absent.

March 1, 1838.—9-3m

CLOVER SEED.

BUSHELS CLOVER SEED—also, a few bushels TIMOTHY, just received from Ohio, and for sale on consignment by
B. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
March g, 1838.—10-3t

The names of hundreds of others might be given, were it of any use except to swell a list already large enough. The best proof is in the use of it, which is recommended to all afflicted.

CAUTION.

In purchasing Seguine's Acquestic Description.

S # UINE'S ACOUSTIC DROPS; AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DEAFNESS.

PR. JOSEAQUIM SEGUINE, the Inventor and Proprietor of these Drops, does not feel called upon, at this time, after the experience of twenty years in the application of his remedy, in many thousand cases of partial or total deafness, most of which have been successful, to enter into an analysis of its qualities, or a detail of its virtues. It is sufficient to observe, that ninety-nine cases in a hundred, of partial or total deafness, arise originally from cold; and this medicine being intended to act particularly in such cases, has been a successful medium of cure just in that proportion. There are many cases of deafness, which are believed by the sufferers to arise from other causes, such as excessive and sudden noise, long service in factories, the firing of cannon, &c.; and of many such we have certificates of cure. But Dr. S. does not hesitate to assert, that a large management jority of such instances of deafness arise from cold, either as a direct or predisposing cause.— In all such cases, either recent or of long standing, whether in the young or aged, this medicine will exert a happy influence, and the greatest relief may be depended on. Many instances of cure are known to the proprietor, after every other proposed remedy had been tried, and when all hope of recovery had been exhausted. Being composed entirely of vegetables of the most innocent description, and warranted to contain no mineral whatever, no fear need be entertained for a moment, that any ill effects will result from their use. The following directions, strictly attended to, will ensure to the sufferer almost instantaneous relief:

DIRECTIONS. First ascertain if there be any wax in the ear which has become hard; and if so, use an injection of soap and warm water; or, if necessary, a preparation of oil orange and hartshorn, which any apothecary can furnish, so diluted as to be used with safety. This should be done an hour before using the Acoustic Drops; then apply these, by dropping 5 to 10 drops into the

TESTIMONIALS.

London, August 27, 1830. This is to certify, that I have known Dr. J Seguine intimately for some years. His character, as a man of honor and strict integrity, is inexceptionable; and I can bear witness to the great efficacy attributed to his Acoustic Drops by those who have used them. I do not believe he would offer to the public any medical pre-paration on which the most perfect reliance could not be placed.

W.M. BECKWITH, JR. Prebend of Westminster Abbey.

London, June, 1832.

Dr. Joseaquin Seguine having imparted to us
the secret of his composition known as the Acoustic Drops, we take pleasure in pronoun-cing it, not only perfectly innocent in its effects. but highly efficacious as a remedy for deafness arising from cold.

J. TAYLOR, M. D. THOS, DAVIE, M. D. J. ABERNETHY, M. D. WM. HUNTER, M. D.

To Dr. S. Seguine.

Dear Sir,-I take pleasure in informing you of the complete success of your Acoustic Drops in effecting a cure of the deafness under whic I have labored for the last eight years. I be by Messrs. Chinn & Gaines, formerly (E. lieve the deprivation of my hearing was caused Winter's) and the greater part of the by cold taken after an attack of fever, which left me in a condition in which you saw me some two months since. I have now complete ly regained my hearing after using three bottles I am with gratitude, your obedient servant, JOSEPH WILSON. London, March 12, 1836. No. 10, Blackfriars.

> Wade Park, Somerset, May, 7, 1836. Dr J. Seguine, -Your Acoustic Drops have effected wonders on my son. Having, during the past winter, fallen into the neighboring lake while skating, the cold produced a partial dearness in one ear, and almost total in the other. We have applied but two bottles, and find him so much benefitted, that I am induced to send for a dozen, in order to distribute among some of my tenants, as well as to continue their use in my son's case. Please deliver them to the bearer, John Simonson, who is provided with money to pay for them.
> With great respect,

HAMPTON WADE.

Manchester, June 10, 1836. I have used Dr. Seguine's Acoustic Drops in my practice with great success. I consider it more universally successful than any medicine for the cure of deafness that ever came under my observation. 1 know nothing of its composition. HENRY GALE, M. D.

[TRANSLATION.]
Lisbon, January, 1817.

Dr. Joseaquim Seguine submitted to me hi nedicine for the cure of deafness, and proved to me that it is a good preparation for the pur-pose. Dr. Seguine's private character is such as must entitle him to the greatest respect and confidence wherever he is known.

LOPEZ FIGANIERE,

Pres't Medical Academy NOTICES OF CURE.

Mrs. SARAH HARNCASTLE, of Islington, afflic ted with deafness, said to have been caused by the discharge of a gun near her ear, was per manently cured by the use of one bottle. GEORGE HEARSTED, of Paddington, was early subject to a discharge from one ear, which resulted in total deafness on that side. The use of two bottles has restored his hearing, so that RICHARD TROMPSON, of St. Martin's Lane, became gradually so deaf as to be unable to hear a full orchestra in their loudest performances. He was relieved by one bottle so as to be able to hear indistinctly, and was permanently cured by three bottles.

James Henry Williamson, of Richmond,

became deaf after a severe attack of inflan tion in the head, and was cured by the use of Miss Louisa VINCENTS, of Turnham Green.

aged 17, was suddenly attacked with deafness arising from severe cold. She was cured by the use of two bottles.

The names of hundreds of others might

In purchasing Seguine's Acoustic Drops, ob- | March 15, 1838.-11-td.

serve that every bottle of the gennine is accom-panied by a lithographed copy of the following certificate, with Dr. Seguine's fac simile signa-

To the citizens of the United States of America and Canada:

London, January 6, 1837. This is to certif, that I have appointed Mr. Robert D. Hart, of the city of New York, my agent for the sale of 'Seguine's Acoustic Drcps,' with the power to appoint agents throughout the Unsted States and Canada. He is also authorized to furnish it to the poor gratis, at his discretion, provided the person applying shall produce a certificate from the nearest magistrate, or minister of any church, that the applicant is a person of good character, and too poor to purchase a bottle.

Signed, J. SEGUINE, M. D. In order more professive to see a second content.

In order more perfectly to guard against counterfeits, Dr. Seguine has prepared a large quantity expressly for America and Canada, with an entirely new labels, wrappers, &c. See that the agent's name is on the outside wrapper

of each bottle.

Price \$1,50 per bottle.

ROBT. D. HART,

No. 437 Broadway, Gen. Agen for the U. States.

May be had also of P. Burnett, New York,

Chemical Hall, No. 35 Sixth Avenue; Messrs.

A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, corner of
William; and at No 22 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

The Agent received the following letter in recom
mendation of this reglegable medicing: mendation of this valuable medicine:

BALTIMORE COUNTY, May 8, 1837. Mr. Robert D. Hart-When in New York ome three weeks sine, I bought of you a bottle of 'Seguine't Acoustic Drops' for the cure of Deafness, telling you at the time that if I found any benefit from its use I would inform you, and if otherwise, I would publish it in the Baltimore papers as an imposture. I have found so much benefit from the.n, that I am induced to send for six bottles, which please sond to care of J. Taylor & Sons, where I will get them My case is of ten years' standing, and I have suffered much from a rumbling in my ear, which is nearly removed. I subscribe myself, with pleasure,

Your friend

A ICHESON.
The above is sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of Kentucky Gazette, Lex.
March 8, 1838 -10-tf.

Female Cordial of Health.

HIS invaluable preparation is a medicinated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its efects. But its highest and best quality is in its pecific and and curative effects on female weak-

Very many of the wives and mothers among ns are condemned to untold sufferings, by dis-eases arising from local and genaral debility, and because they find no relief from the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable Weaknesses, as well as the pains in the ba and limbs, with which such females are afflict will all yield to the sovereing and infulli ffects of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH. And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstructions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which ombines such innocent and curative virtues.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss sole proprietor nd sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington.

Prentiss's Pile Ointmen'.

This invaluable preparation has cured thous ds: and even in those deplorable case long standing, judged by the Faculty to be incurable, a single bottle will afford the most sur rising benefit, and yield the patient a degree of comfort to which he has been a stranger. No family ought to be without this remedy, for it will effect a radical and speedy cure in all cass, if resorted to in the commencement of the

Sold by D. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, K.

American Hygeine Pills.

These Pills possess all the medicinal and curative properties of the foreign Hygeians, and are greatly preferable to any of the Grandfa-ther's Pills sold in the country: for, instead of taking 20 at a dose! most of which are Castile most cases two will be sufficient for cleansing other medicine, domestic or imported. Try one box, and you will not be without them in your family. Directions accompany each box, for all ages, and they will be found innocent and safe for children, females, and most deli-cate constitutions. Each box has the Proprietor's fac simile on the label; heware of counterfeits. Prepared by Edward Prentiss, and sold by DANL. BRADFORD, at the Office of the Kentucky Gazette. Lexington, March 15, 1838.-11-tf

LINEN AND JEANS.

YARDS TOW LINEN; 800 yds. FLAX LINEN; a few pieces of JEANS in store, and for sale by
B. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
March 3, 1838.—10-3t

UNITED STATES BANK NOTES EASTERN CHECKS WANTED: HE bighest premium will be given by NATH'L L. TURNER. March 15, 1838.—11--tf.

TAR AND DRIED PEACHES. BARRELS TAR; 30 Kegs do. 50 Bushels Dried Peaches;

Just received from the Cumberland Mountains, and for sale by

BEN. F. CRUTHFIELD.

March 15, 1838.—11-3t.

Convillouse Sterple. EALED PROPOSALS will be received until Saturday the 24th March inst., for Repairing and Painting the Court-house Steeple in Lexington. Proposals to be left at the office of the Fayette County Clerk, directed to

J. SANDERS, WALLER BULLOCK, Coms. JAS. E. DAVIS, NOTICE.

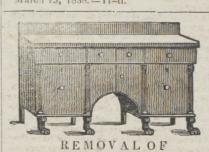
HEREBY forwarn any and all persons from fishing, fowling, and burning rails and timber on my place, as I intend putting the law in force against all such offenders JAMES BOARDMAN. March 21, 1838.—12-3t.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber has for rent, the FARM containing about 50 ACRES, lately owned by Jas. Royle, at the lower end of town.
Terms made known on application.

J. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.

March 15, 1838.—11-tf.



CABINET WAREROOM.

HE Subscriber has removed his CABINET WARE-ROOM to JOXDAN'S Row, oppointe the Court-House. His stock is small at present, but he is enlarging it as fast as it suit his convenience; and it would not be a disa-greeable task to furnish the houses of a few good customers; and it might be to the advan tage of those that want Furniture to call and see him, as he intends selling cheap.

HORACE E. DIMICK. March 15, 1838.—11-tf.

NASHVILE AND MILLS' POINT.

TRI.WEEKLY LINE OF

mall post goadeles. A. M. Leaves Nashville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock A. M. Leaves Nashville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Through in 56 hours allowing passengers eight hours test each night at Batson's and Paris.

Mills' Point being designated as the landing clace for the great River Mail, one of the Mail Boats will leave every day for New Orleans.— Travellers to and from Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri, will save much time Arkansas and Missouri, will save indentified and money by travelling this route. The proprietors pledge themselves to carry those who prietors pledge themselves to carry those who ignimely companions at a game of marbles; but my father called me back again. "Stop, Hummy father called me back again." Mills' Point in half the time that is at present required on any other line from Nashville to

ne Mississippi river.
The proprietors have been particular in procuring careful drivers and attentive agents, and have selected superior Troy coaches, and fine

The proprietors will make every exertion to accommodate the public, and flatter themselves that those who travel this route will find the ommodations as good as any other in the

All baggage at the owner's risk. Office at the City Hotel, Nashville; Hanna's Hotel, Mills' Point. J. JANES,

March 22, 1838 .- 12-2m \$9ch Nash. Rep. Ban. WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

BETWEEN PHYSICIANS AND THE MATCH LESS SANATIVE,"

WHY are some of the American Pysicians making such strong efforts to PUT DOWN the Matchless Senative? Let the blic answer.

2. Why did the German physicians at first OPPOSE Dr. Goelick, and atterwards acknowledge him to be a GREAT BENEFACTOR to mankind? Let the public answer.

3. What medicine HAS cured, IS curing the stomach and bowels, and will seldom require a repetition ducing the same indisposition.

For Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilions and Liver Complaints, they will be found superior to any 4. What kind of apple trees are STONED and CLUBBED? Let farmers answer.

5. Why are physicians constantly PEL-TING the Sanative and saying nothing aguinst OTHER medicines? Let their day

How did Dr. Adams attempt to con vince Mr Webster, who had bought a vial of the Sanative for a member of his family that it was a DANGEROUS medicine? Let one of the daily papers answer. The recent experi-ment which Dr. Adams tried with the Match less Senative, in giving a large dose to a dog, without Killing him, clearly proves that the Sanative was made to CURE and not to KILL. 7. Why do some physicians SECRETLY buy the Sanative and MIX it with their own medicines, which they use in their daliy tce? Answer-that they may have the CRED-

8. Why is a sick man belonging to one of the first families in Boston, now using the Senative without letting the attending physician KNOW it? The recovery of his HEALTH

will shortly answer.

9. Why are physicians trying to persuade agents to give up SELLING the Sanative?
Answer—they know, if it should be for sale in every town in America, they would be obliged to resort to SOME OTHER BUSINESS. e the ONLY medicine used throughout the world! Let PHYSICIANS answer!

The above precious in edicine (the original iscovery of Dr. DLOUIS Od GOELICKE of Germany) is for Isale, wholesale, and retail, in Boston, by D. S. HOW LAND, General American Agent for the discoverer.

Althorized by isetall, in most of the towns

published in their towns.

From the Dublin University Magazine. THE RUINED ABBEY.

Pause--for the spirit of the past Broods o'er these mouldering walls:
And spectres of departed power
Haunt the deserted balls. Pause--for the place is holy ground, Hallowed by praise and prayer; By human suffering, human tears, Repentance and despair.

Oh, could these crumbling walls but speak, How many a tale they'd tell: Of hearts, dark superstation doomed For ever here to dwell. The stifled shriek, they only heard,
The tear forbid to flow:
The restless vigil, night of pain,
And day of hopeless wo.

All silent now-bare, desolate, lone, Save when some fast-decaying tomb Re echoes back thy tread.

Save when the wind, low moaning sweeps O'er these decaying piles; And voices more than earthly, talk In whispers, through you aisles.

Yet here, even here, all is not death's, Nor undisturbed his sway:
From yonder grave, sweet vio.ets spring,
Fresh verdure from decay.
O'er altar, cell, and moss-grown stone,
Is wreathed the wild wall-flower, Green ivy veils the broken shrine, And clasps the falling tower.

Above is spread the glorious heaven, It shines as brightly blue, As when these halls, in all their pride, First met the gazer's view.
As gently break the lake's still waves, In murmurs at their feet, And to the quiet earth and sky, The self same tule repeat.

Shall we not pause then, here and muse,
How all man's works decay,
And he, and his proud menuments Together, pass away.
While still unchanging, and the same,

Nature to every age,
For the pure heart to muse and leurn, J. T. B. Unfolds her gracious page.

WHAT O'CLOCK IS IT? When I was a young lad, my father called me to him, that he might teach me how to know what o'clock it was. He told me the use of the minute finger and the hoor hand, and described to me the figures on the dial plate until I was perfect on my part.

No sooner was I quite master of this addi-tional knowledge than 1-set off scampering to phrey," said he, "I have something more to tell you." But again I went, wondering what else I had got to learn, for I thought I knew all about the clock, quite as well as my father did. "Humphrey," said he, "I have taught you to

All this was strange to me, so I waited rather mpatiently to hear how my father would explain it, for I wanted to go to my marbles bad.

"The Bible," says he, "describes the years f man to be 'three score ad ten,' or four score Now life is very uncertain, and you may not live a single day longer; but if we divide the four score years of an old man's life into twelve parts like the dial of a clock, it will give almost seven years old when it is one o'clock of his life, and this is the case with you; when you arrive at fourteen years it will be the following prescription for scaled and have the following prescrip two o'clock with you; when at twenty one years it will be three o'clock, should it please God thus to spare your life. In this manner apply the liquid with a feather or soft rag to on may know the time of your life, and lookng at the clock may, perhaps, remind you of it. My grandfather, according to his calculation, died at twelve o'clock, my father at eleven. It s now ten o'clock with me, and one with you, out at what hour, Humphrey, you and I shall lie, is only known to Him to whom all things

are kno vn. Never since then have I heard the inquiry what o'clock is it?' nor do I think have ever looked at the face of a clock, without being re-

minded of the words of my father.

I know not my friend, what o'clock it is with to be a certain cure for diarnhea. It should be you; but I know very well what time it is with nyself, and that if I mean to do any thing in s world which hitherto I have neglected, it s high time to set about it. The words of my ther have given a solemnity to the dial plate of the clock, which it never would have posses ed in my estimation, it these words had not been spoken. Look about you, my friend, I earnestly entreat you, now, and then ask yourself what o'clock is it with you.

THE AMERICANS.

If the versatility of American character is remarkable, the opportunities for its display are commensurate. One man plays many parts, nd it often happens that he plays them Two extraordinary instances are now before

A journeyman printer, brought up in the office of Mr. Poulson of Philadelphia, found the field in which he moved too narrow for his ambition, and on coming of age, he turned tage-driver and afterwards pedler. He next equently figured as the captain of a Duck river loop; this latter occupation soon lost the charm of novelty, and he resumed his occupa-ion at the press. In 1834, he was officiating Nirginia as a methodist minister, and after wards gave Jessons in penmanship and Poonah painting in Pittsburgh—practiced the Thompsonian system of medicine at Guernsey, Ohio—edited a paper in Kentucky—superintended a female seminary at Louisville—and finally settled down as a farmer. We next find him figured to the Louisville of Tenerose. 10. Why will the Matchless Sanative soon the Legislature of Tennessee, and be the ONLY medicine used throughout the mouthing the usual political topics.

Printers are proverbial for versatility. Edwin Forrest was originally a type, and left the composing stick for the buskin and truncheon. But our next instance is even more remarkable Judge Lewis, of Lycoming, Pennsylvania one of our most distinguished jurists, so late at 1817, was a journeyman printer on the N. Y. Daily Accessful by Retail, in most of the Court of Company Stores and the Court of Cou

mon Pleas. His talents are of an unusual order, it is true, but his career is a sufficient example to stimulate the noble minded youth of our country to perseverance in gaining those acquirements which lead to eminence. Talent without application would never have made Mr. Lewis a Judge.

One of the Houston papers has published an ingenious remonstrance of the bachelors of Texas, addressed "to the most beautiful, the most lovely—the most accomplished, and the fairest of the fair, alias, the 3000 young ladies of Boston, who have petitioned Congress against the apprexation of Texas to the Union."

The residents declare that they are mortified at this opposition of the young ladies of Boston, inasmuch as it shows a disposition to oppose a union of a more domestic nature. The remonstrants are backelors of Texas, without one woman to one hundred men, and it is that thought which imbitters the course the young ladies of New England have adopted towards them. In conclusion they add that Texas, is, perhaps, the only country on the face of the earth, where a proper estimation is set on the

Toxoues -- In a work published not long since in France, entitled "a table of the languages and dialects known to exist," -- it is said that there are 557 languages or dialects among the Europeans; 937 among the Asiatics; 226 among the Africans; and 1,264 among the Americans; making a total of 3,014 languages or dialects. As the number of nations is not en, it follows that among many nations is not-near so great as the number of dialects here giv-en, it follows that among many nations several languages or dialects are spoken. In the same work it is stated that the bible has been trans-lated into 139 different languages.

THE WORLD .- The world is the stage; men are the actors; chance composes the pieces; fortune distributes the parts; the fools shift the scenes; philosophers are the spectators; the rich occupy the boxes; the powerful have their seats in the pit; and the poor sit in the gallery; the fair present the refreshment; the tyrants occupy the treasury benches; those forsaken by lady Fortune snuff the candles; folly makes the concert, and time drops the curtain.

THE NEWSMONGER.—Some people are never happy but in the hearing or telling of news. A person being in a public house one day, asked a stranger who came, "What news?" Says the stranger, "Why forty thousand men have risen to-day." The newsmonger, supposing the stranger referred to a rebellion, asked him, "What do they intend to do?" "Why, go to bed again, at night," said the stranger.

RECIPES.

THE CROUP.—This terrific disease, fatal in THE CROUP.—This terrific disease, fatal in so many cases to children, might have been arrested, in many cases where it has proved fatal, if parents would have ready at all times, a phial containing 2 oz. Syrup of Squills, 40 grains of Epecacuana, I grain Tartar Emetic—and when the disease is announced by a bollow, ringing cough, resembling rather a bark than a cough, give a tea-spoonful of the above mixture every ten minutes until free younting ensues.

ten minutes until free vomiting ensues.

The above prescription was obtained from an eminent physician, and is published for the benfit especially of parents and others in the country not within the reach of immediate medical id. It is but the common impulse of humani ty to save life when we can-even though the patient be fated to endure in after life, "the thousand ills that flesh is heir to."—Ballimore Chronicle.

the wound. The lime water and oil will form in the proper proportions a white mixture, ra-ther thicker than cream, and should be stirred until they become of this consistence. Under the application, the pain of the severest burn instantly subsides, and if duly renewed, it is an effectual cure. This application is not generally known, and as we have seen its efficiency equently tested, can recommend it as the speediest and safest that can be used.

CURE FOR DIARRHEA. - The following is said cut out and preserved:

Parch half a pint of rice until it is perfectly brown: boil it down as it is usually done, eat it slowly, and it will stop the most alarming diarrhœa in a few hours.

Тоотн Асне — The following is said to be a TOOTH ACHE—The following is said to be a cure—an infallible one, some persons think:

"To a table-spoonful of any kind of spirits, and the same quantity of sharp vinegar, add a tea spoonful of common table sait. Mix them well together; hold the liquid in the mouth so that it can enter the cavity or hollow in the tooth. It will give almost instantaneous relief without any increase of pain." without any increase of pain."

MISSISSIPPI. - Governor McNutt has issued his proclamation, ordering a new election of members of Congress to take place on the 23d and 24th April ensuing

The Legislature adjourned on the 16th ult. after a session of forty-seven days. The new Governor vetoed several acts, among the rest, one repealing the dama. ges on bank notes protested for non payment in specie, which was afterwards passed by the constitutional majority.

The following are the managers of the Union Bank, the new mammoth of \$15,-000,000. Hiram G. Runnels, J. L. Irwin, J. J. Gooch, J. B. Morgan, Thomas Land, J. A. Grimball, R. M. Williamson, J. J.

McRae, James Barnes, James McLaren.

Balt. Rep.

FRANCE AND HAYTI .- An arri-

Kentucky Gazette.

THE MURDER

We commend the readers of the Gazette to an article from the Pittsburgh Saturday Eve- are but few friend, and we with great pleasure comply with positions. his wishes, by inserting the article in the Ga-

We are, however, compelled to differ with the Editor of the Visitor in some particulars .-Mr. Cilley having been selected, had not only o sustain himself in his own individual rights, but the reputation of his state, and the section of country from whence he came were involved in the course he might choose to take. Had he declined to receive and respond to the challenge of Mr. Graves, his equal in personal and his own. Powerful in argument, yet he resorts political standing, himself, his state, (Maine,) and all New England would have been reproached, as wanting in personal courage, and would have become a by-word among the Wash ington bullies. Taking the accounts of the seconds, of Webb, and of his friends who have every man who adopts the same unwarrantable declined publishing their names, and there can be no doubt, that Cilley was doomed to have his blood spilt, to satiate a set of sanguinary wretches. We have attentively read that part of the speech of Mr. Cilley, which is said to have been the origin of the melancholy event that followed. We can find nothing to justify the demand of Webb for his blood, much less to Gholson of Mississippi for words spoken by him that followed. We can find nothing to justify justify Graves in seeking it. A resort to the justify Graves in seeking it. A resort to the civil authorities by Cilley, would have brought case of Leggett, 'that he was no gentleman;' infamy upon himself, and, if we are to believe and, passing over his brawls in the streets of New York with the publisher of an obscure

The remarks of the Visiter relative to Doctor Duncan, are enigmatical to us. Some of his because the said Honorable had said that Jas. observations previous to the duel were doubtless obnoxious to censure. But on the ground, he attended as a surgeon, not as one of the parties; and if the charge made against him, for his conduct subsequent to the duel is true, it has escaped

We have one further remark relative to the Visiter article, and we have done. Speaking of the insinuation, or charge, that Webb had been bought up by the United States Bank, the Visiter says, "there is no sensible man in the community, who believes this trumpery political falsehood." On the contrary, we think sassin like act. there is scarcely a single individual, who does not believe the tale.

Then, as the Visiter shews no partiality for Webb, but is willing that he should be sacrificed on the altar of public opinion, why so sensitive on this particular subject? As we have before observed, we have had no opportunity of coursing the Visiter; but we have a fear, that independent as is its editor on other topics, when the bank fangs are exhibited, he quails .--How else can we account for the paragraph CONGRESS.

THE LATE MURDER.

It is with much relustance we approach the subject of the late fiend-like murder of a member of the American Congress, by an associate. We like not to be the commentators of deeds which are pregnant with evil consequences, and reflect no honor on that high Legislative body, which is necessarily and justly implicated; but sactions, we cannot, as public journalists, avoid expressing our honest indignation, that such actions should be, and yet find those willing to east the veil of ill-judged policy over them, if not appearing in the light of defenders of this honorable system of butchery. We have been solent spirit making its way into the councils of the nation, and by trampling courtesy and respect under its teet, winning for itself a notoriety, alike discreditable to the Legislature and Legislator. What has been the char acteristic feature in the proceedings of Congress for many preceding years? John Randolph assumed the mark of eccentricity, the better to display his vulgar insolence; it was tolerated by the public body he disgraced, and the precede thus established, a host of imitators succeeded hlm-Poindexter, Jeniser, Wise, Bynum, Cilley, Duncan, and many others. The forum was changed to a gladiatorial arena, and the weap ons used were vulgarity and personal abuse; the debates have been characterized by impurities of speech, outraging common decency, and worthier a hagnio than the halls of legislation; threats have been used for purposes of intimidation, and pistols cocked at the heads of witnes-The Committee rooms have been made so many dram-shops: and lastly, Party has rear-ed her head over prostrated Justice, and while the lip poured fourth its unwholsome slaver, the eye menaced, and the murderous weapon was halfunsheathed on the floor of our National Le-

In the eyes of the American people these things have been depicted, and these outrages tolerated. The brave has bullied on through his term, and been re elected by his constituents. The public sanction has been given to transactions of the darkest age, and we can scarce cen are the representative, while thus upheld by his constituents; but do not such pictures indi cate a spirit more in keeping with the days of Catharine De Medicis, and the regency of Anne of Austria, than worthy of the American Congress and the nineteenth century? And yet we boast ourselves an enlightened people, dwelling under the institutions and mild reign of an en-

Nor is the press of the day without its share of censure in bringing about this state of things. The press, the political press, and the men who direct it, have turned aside from its independence, and, for the sake of party, cloaked vice in the garments of honesty, and made measures zed as dishonest, and every rogue put forth for party purposes eulogised on party grounds,

The columns of these mercenary journals teem with coarse invective, based probably upon truth, but fashioned in the trappings of od: the brawling ruffian in the halls of Legislation is esteemed beyond reproach, and the moderate and wise turned over to endure the sneers and contempt of the senseless partizan; the representative is sustained by his party in all his measures, whether right or wrong, and draws encouragement to continue his reck less career, from the inflated eulogism of the soulless, and too often ignorant journalists endorsing his political opinions. The Press, the noblest and proudest agent in accomplishing the great ends of Liberty—intelligence, social by this whipper-in to the death of his friend order, and free opinions, lays its power at the cannot be too severely censured. Whatever feet of the political Gamaliel, and turning aside may have been his motives, and we incline to from its high prerogative—the guidance of cor- the opinion that his friendship for the deceased rect opinions, pro Reeking with pollution of its own generating, he must have seen that the death of one of them

exclude some journals as honorable exceptions to this wholesale system of depravity and ignorant servility. With a blush we record it; they

And now, having paved the way, let us take ning Visiter. It is a paper for which we do up the parties concerned in this late butchery, not exchange; but has been handed us by a andidwell, for a moment only, on their various

James Watson Webb is justly to be consid. ered the vilest of this gang of desperadoes.--And who is he? The leader of the American press! In point of talents beyond most of his contemporaries! We may well believe that the power of this man, whether for good or evil, is extensive, and that a journal so well estab-lished and extensively read as the Courier and Enquirer, must have a vast influence on the That influence has not always public mind. been honorably exercised, for we find him glutting his columns with the filthiest charges against men in office, and measures adverse to to calumny to support his views; a coward at heart, he plays the Hector on all occasions, when an opportunity offers. his attempted duels, proves him to be as fond of broils as he is fortunate in escaping their consequences, and although using his columns to he basest slanders, he must needs fight with course of conduct. He refused to receive the challenge of William Leggett, an editor, because he considered him no gentleman; he re-fused to meet the player, Wood, on the same grounds; he suffered his friend to be kicked down stairs by Duff Green, when that friend bore a challenge to the castigator, from him, Webb, and considered it no breach of honor to penny print, with many other affairs of honor smothered in embryo, we find him at Washington City challenging the Hon. Jonathan Cilley, Watson Webb had sold himself for \$52,000 to the Bank of the United States! There is no Cilley had but sent back the poisonous weapon so often resorted to by Webb, in the absence of sufficient grounds for accusing members of Congress, &c., of dishonesty and want of decency. Not able to provoke a meeting, he as sociates with him two gentlemen, and with murderous weapons about him, pretends to seek his enemy, that he may maim or murder him, backed by the support and countenance of his friends! Let us turn from the contemplation of a character capable of meditating such an as-

Hon, Jonathan Cilley .- The grave has closed over the remains of this victim of the false law of honor, and we would fain pass over his share of this catastrophe in silence. With advantages beyond those of most men, enjoying high public honors, possessing talents, fortune and an unblemished name; the husband and father of a pure and youthful household, he yet dared to peril them all on the chances of a rifle shot, and the result has been, the sundering of those family ties which he could not guard too seduously, and which his own hand has parted .-The same of years, the gathered affections of kindred and friends, rest with his remains in quoted, in which he differs from 99 in every 100? the tomb of the duellist; and although the empty honor of a hollow parade marked his MORALS OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH descent to the sepulchre, yet reason, and his country, cannot forget that he was false to his trust as a legislator, husband, father, and man. It was no extenuation of his crime that he was murdered. His hand was lifted ag inst the murderer, and the spirit as it passed away, bore the commingled elements of pride, hatred and anguish on its wing Jonathan Cilley, as the representative of Maine, was not called upon to give any other reply to a challenge to mortal combat than through the officers of Justice.— He was in Washington, as the moralist, no less than the legislator, and it was his duty to have turned in contempt from the insolent demands of Webb, and the silly assumptions of Graves. But he was a man of honor, and feeling thus, he outraged the moral feelings of his constituents, for years painfully alive to the impurity and three away the life that belonged to his unprocast a stain upon the records of Congress, and moral corruption prevading the Congress of the United States. We have observed a high handlislature It his death suffice to arrest the evil. and cause reform, his blood will not have been

Hon. W. C. Graves .- We pity this man. for cold as the heart must be which could act as he has done, yet the unnatural murder he has committed must rack him whenever memory-and he cannot escape her fangs-leads his mind to the field where he slew his friend, without provocation, and in an unholy cause. There can be no excuse offered for him, none. by a contemptible spirit of punctilo, he assumod the quarrel of another, and when on th ground, acted in a manner so sanguinary and unwarranted, as to realize the words of the man e murdered, that they thirsted for his blood. -He goes forth in the eyes of his fellow men convicted of manslaughter, only saved from the more correct title of murder by the barbarous tastes of the age. Four times deliberotely did he raise the deadly tube against the man, who even then declared he felt no animosity against him, and against whom the murderer could have no possible cause for offence, & all in obea punctilio as contemptible as it was We envy him not his slumbers, and object to his being allowed to retain his seat as a awmaker in the halls he has stigmatized and

Messrs. Wise and Duncan .- We class these worthies together, although the latter gains something more than his original impurity in being associated with the former, whose cours as a public officer has been ungentlemanly and

Henry A. Wise has gained for himself a disnonorable notoriety and certainly deserves to be considered the bully of the American Congress Never allowing an opportunity to escape him where there was a chance for a dislay of his abusive talents, he has done more than any other man to bring a reproach upon the body with which he is concerned. His agency in the murder of Cilley was direct, and the flimsy covering he throws over the transaction in his famous expose deserves that but litle or no credit be attached to it. Subsequent subservient to the cause of faction. Every op- disclosures prove that the attempts to adjust ponent of its political creed has been stigmati- the difficulty on his part was feigned, and he stands before the insulted public convicted of being accessary to the death of a man who never injured him. As to Dr. Duncan, his part in the tragedy is indirect, but his conduct since has been grossly culpable. Intent on bringing further odium on Congress-already looked upon with a snspicious eye by the reflecting portion of the community, he spends the time belonging to his country in dealing out vituperation upon Webb, who in return, makes use of a ruffian. If acts are to be taken as evidence, both gentlemen will find but few to oppose their claims to the respective titles so classically bestowed by each upon the other.

Hon. Geo. W. Jones - The haste displayed it too often becomes the curse of the community in which its baneful presence is tolerated. would ensue from the extraordinary course ther in the Western country. The Interpretation of the work and his position warranted stitute is also in possession of a valuable.

We would pause here, not to confine this bim in demanding that the proceedings be stay- | Library, which has been used with great | States, who feel disposed to encourage | came up again on the vote of Mr. Rives's charge within unimportant limits, for daring as the assertion is, we make it fearlets y; but to siness with the eye of an amateur, and in conjunction with the gentlemen lookers on, held that while this institution is peculiarly the life of a fellow being to be nought, when well calculated to improve the condition witnessipg a scene, equal in horror and atrocity to the scenes pictured forth in the history of ancient Rome, when Caligula was its monster

Of these men, one, the first mentioned, is an editor and is beyond the action of Congress for his crime. The strong arm of Justice is unfortunately impotent here, but public opinion may reach him and by dragging him from his bad eminence teach others of the profession, if indeed there be any so vile, that when the conductor of a public journal loses all regard for the moral sense of the community and outragein his person the laws of God, the verdict of pooular indignation will be, execration towards, and a refusal to support him by its patronage. If the good and wise deplore, as they have sufficient cause to do, the licentiousness of the many who supervise it, they have an opportunity now offered them of destroying the evil by prompt and free denunciation of Webb. He has outraged the leelings of the community, let the community rise in its strength and rebuke his atrocity. He is unworthy of the rank he has heretofore assumed in the editorial profession, let the high minded and honorable members of the Press resent the outrage by denouncing this man, and in declaring him a disgrace to the profession, remove the impression that there are any so servile as to screen him in his

In approaching the other actors in the tragedy we are painfully aware that they are all members of Congress, and entrusted by their people—the power of making their laws. They are a portion of the assembled wisdom of the natson, and the world recognises them in the light of sages gravely deliberating upon meaares calculated to strengthen and perpetuate our political and social institutions. That the the veriest tyro in the arrangements of our Fed eral Constitution is well aware; but have they been employed as their duty and their oath de-manded? No! The dishonored few whose conduct we have alluded to above, have made the halls of legislation resound with their bra vado and insolence, and as if all this was not sufficient, they have written their history in blood, and taken their seats in the Capitol, felons in the eye af morality—would to heaven that the laws they have insulted also considered

And what remains for the Congress thus randed through their misconduct? Must the virtuous and just herd with men whose hands are red with the life blood of a fellow creature? Shall it be said that the representatives in Congress whose souls sicken over this atrocious outchery, calmly heard the tale and smiled upon the murderers? Will the American Congress uffer the disgraceful imputation to go forth that they harbored and protected assassins? It would seem so, for the murderers of Cilley are aken by them in his death! A contemptible subterfuge, unworthy of the Senate has been ntroduced as a salve for the wounded feelings of the people; and the House of Representatives has instituted an enquiry so technically arranged as to seem everything, and mean nothing; and the Committee entrusted with the business will probably report upon the inexpediency of further proceedings, or if they do have the moral firmness to report against the as-assing they do it with every chance of being pistoled

or stilletoed themselves Placing the affair in this light-and we are orrect—the question presents itself, can the people do nothing to coerce Justice, should she prove tardy? They can; and one concentrated demand made by the citizens of this Union who are opposed to honorable murder would send these men from the National Legislature with the brand of infamy upon them, and the mark of Cain so conspicuous as to teach all who value life and limb to avoid their dangerous

It is public opinion that has established the rinciple of settling disputes by duel. The illuged countenance of some and the unpardonale apathy of others has made duelling fashionable and necessary. Hitherto, the man who refused to give honorable satisfaction to every Hotspur who challenged him, would stand a the alternative of the duel is accepted and life s too often the price. If then public opinion established this false

de, the same can destroy it, and now, while the Washington tragedy is fresh and the memory of Cilley yet warm, let all who would crush he monster come forth and array themselves for a crusade against it Let the cities and the namlets of the Union, press upon Congress the ecessity that the murderers be expelled, and the first and most important step will have been ained. It will teach a lesson to others, who therwise aping the conduct, no matter how orutal, of the supposed Great, will consider themselves bound to settle all differences as they were disposed of by the Washington clique. Congress has the power to expel these men. The course is sanctioned by high precedent from the proceedings of the British and French Parliaments, and if such be the power of Congress, why should the masters of Congress hesitate to demand that justice be done? says the friends of good order and law?

MECHANICS' FAIR.

The Committee to who, was referred the subject of establishing an annual exhibition of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute | Regulating the Fair of the Ohio Mechan beg leave to submit the following APPEAL

To the Mechanics, Atisans and Ar tists of every kind in the city of Cincinnati, the State of Ohio, and throughout the Western States.

The Ohio Mechanics' Institute was 2d-Every article intended to be sold for originally designed to advance more immediately the true interest of that portion of the community whose name it distinctly bears. It was demed a mat ter of the first importance, that a class of citizens so numerous, useful and indespensable, as that to whom this appeal is made, should everywhere be so instructed as to qualify them for sustaining a high and respectable position in society; and, it was believed that such an institutution might be eminently useful in atattaining that end. In accordance with this view of the subject, the Institute was established; but its foundation was laid sufficiently broad to embrace various other important interests, some of the paper under his control to style Dr. Duncan which have have already been attended to with results extensvely useful. Several courses of lectures, well attended, have been given in this institution, on Natural Philosophy, the principles of which have been fully demonstrated by the aid of a Philosophical Apparatus, (a donation to the institute by the late Jeptitutes its honor and honesty was sincere, although in the expression of it he tha D. Garrar and which is probably in the support of outrage, misrule, and murder. | conformed to the false code of a false principle; more extensive and perfect than any other in the Western country. The In-

young Mechanics. Thus it may be seen the above. pposed to the savage pleasure derived from of Mechanics and Artisans, it is peculi. arly well adapted to extend a beneficial influence to every other class of citi-

> Mechanics and artizans must always compose a very large portion of the population of every community. In all things, therefore, pertaining to the preservation of their dearest sights, to the security of person and property, they should be seen to exercise a salutary in fluence corresponding with their number: but this can never be the case, unless they are prepared for it by a proper cultivation of mind. For all disinguishments. Surely then, it is an imperative duty which they owe to themselves, and to all others with whom they may be associated, to use every means within their ly postponing the whole subject. control for the accomplishment of that important object. The agriculturists and this disposition of it. other classes of citizens, combine and should they be slow and backward in da. sustaining an institution which may be Mr. McKIM pressed his motion to iustly called their own, and which can postpone be so used as to confer on themselves Mr. FILLMORE said the subject was

still to be found among the lawgivers in the Capitol, and no attention is paid to the part artists. It is thus that this institution resolution. may become the interresting and efficient Mr. FLETCHER, of Vermont, said

the way to a liberal patronage. Mechanics' Institute by furnishing it ed upon. express at once the real question will lost. unknown, and to languish for want of par ses of Government. tronage, while thousands of dollars are

to choose. With a view then to extend the utility thus far of Mr. Van Buren. chance of being sneered out of good society, and explosive of his inability to read exiled from friendships held dearer than purpose to establish an Annual Exhibition where ingenious mechanics, artisans, the increased expenditures since Mr. first exhibition. Therefore, artificers of expenses of the two houses of Congress all denominations in the useful ornamen were \$100 000; now the bill asks for articles as they may think best adapted \$25,000. Mr. Halstead stated columns to display their proficiency and skill in of such facts as these-showing the avtheir respective arts and professions.

of the Ohio Mechanics' Institute, such articles as they may deem most suitable \$35,000,000. to display their taste and ingenuity.

Due notice of the place of exhibition and other requisite information will be given.

RULES.

ics' Institute, to be held on Wednes day, Thursday and Friday, the 16th 17th, and 18th of May next.

1st-Articles of every kind, in the use ful, ornamental and fine arts, will be received for exhibition.

the benefit of the owner, must have the value fixed by said owner; and all that an article brings more than such value will be considered as a donation to the Institute.

3d-Articles may be disposited for exhibition only.

4th-Every article intended for the Fair must be entered agreeably to the may be necessary to show the purpo- til between five and six o'clock. ses to be accomplished. And every article should state where made, by whom, and the price.

that purpose. C. Fletcher. G. C. Miller, E. Hinman,

John Geyer, A. Shawk. E. Bailey, N. Guilford. J. L. Talbott,

P. Wilson,

advantage especially by Apprentices and useful arts in the West, will please copy

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1838. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The morning hour was occupied in the rece tion of Reports from the several Standing Committees.

Mr. CAMBRELENG, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making an appropriation for the suppression of Indian Hostilities in Flori.

Several other reports were presented during the morning, but none of them, I believe, of much importance.

THE FRONTIER,

The resolution introduced some days ed worth in the man, or success in the since by Mr. Fillmore, of N. Y. upon try from the business of Government. arts, depends upon intllectual advance the subject of the attack on the Caroline But he did not recognise the Bills of speand the British outrage at Schlosser, was taken up for consideration.

> Mr. McKIM was in favor of indefinite-Mr. FILLMORE zealously opposed

Mr. ADAMS more zealously opposed, unite their efforts in forming societies, and asked Mr. McKum to withdraw his and establishing institutions for advan- motion. Mr. Adams referred to the part journment. cing the interest, and raising the stand- taken by the Assembly of Upper Canada ard of their respective callings or pro- in reference to this affair, and censured fessions; and wby should not the me- in strong terms the beligerent and vin- American. chanics and artisans do the same? Why dictive spirit of the authorities in Cana-

and the public incalculable advantages? one of great importance, especially to There is reason to believe that they are his constituents. He had not long since not insensible to the importance of this presented this subject before the House subject, and are, in fact, ready for imme- in the form of a memorial from a great ma number of his constituents. He had Among the many important uses to himself not long since presented this which the Ohio Mechanics' Institute was subject before the House in the form of a lat twenty five per cent discount, and on designed to be applied, is that of estab- memorial from a great number of his lishing an annual exhibition of skill in constituents. That memorial was before From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. the mechanical and fine arts. Such ex- the Committee of Foreign Affairs, and hibitions have been f und by experience the information called for by the resolunot only in the large eastern cities of our tion before the House was necessary to own country, but in Europe to be the give a proper direction to the actions of best means of exciting emulation among that committee. Instead of calming the the ingenious mechanics and artizans, public mind by rejecting the resolution and of making known to the community as Mr. McKim had affirmed it would, Mr at large their respective merits. They Fillmore contended that its effect would draw from obscurity the most valuable be to increase present feeling and excitespecimens of art, and bring into favora ment-while that feeling and excitement ble notice the ingenious but unassuming would be allayed by the adoption of the

organ of communication between the ar- that this subject was of great importance tists and the public, and open for them and one in which his constituents feel much interes. Three months had elaps The question now arises, will the me- ed since this outrage was committed, chanics and artisans sustain the Ohio and it was high time the subject was act-

with specimens of their skill for annual The vote was then taken upon the moexhibitions? Or, in other words, which tion to postpone and the motion was

they sustain themselves and be true to . The resolution was then adopted, when their own best interests? Or will they the House proceeded to the orders of the permit the ingenuity and skill of the day, being the Regular Appropriation western artists to remain neglected and Bill for the Civil and Diplomatic Expen-

Mr. Halstead of N. J. spoke at some annually sent across the mountains and length upon a proposition to strike from even beyond the Atlantic, to purchase the bill four thousand dollars for a jet those articles which can be made as cheap d'eau in the Capitol yard, Mr. H. spoke and of equal quality at our own doors? at length upon this bill for the purpose while proceeding with despatches from The alternative is before them, and it is of contrasting the expenses of Mr. Adpresumed, they will not hesitate which am's Administration with the Adminis- grossly insulted at Alburgh, on the Vertration with that of Gen. Jackson and

purpose to establish an Annual Exhibition tical facts for the purpose of showing press such outrages. and artists of every kind, may find an op. Adams went out of office. Mr. H, also portunity to have their respective merits compared the expenses of the Adminisknown and appreciated by the communi- trations of all preceding the past and ty nt large. The 16th, 17th, and 18th present with Mr. Van Buren's and Gereof May, have been fixed upon for the ral Jackson's. In 1828, the contingent tal. and fine arts, not only in Cincinnati, \$300,000 for the contingent expenses. but throughout the State, and elsewhere, Then the messengers and runners of the are respectfully invited to prepare such House received about \$6000; now about erage increase of all kinds of expendi-The ladies are also respectfully invi- tures to be about three fold. The united to prepare for exhibition at the fair ted appropriations had increased from more than \$13,000,000 to more than

After Mr. Halstead had concluded Mr. BYNUM, the member from North Carolina, followed in reply, in a speech full of threats and personal remarks upon Mr. H. for making the speech he had made.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

Petitions were presented from Mr. Wright upon the subject of the late du--from Mr. Buchanan against the annexation of Texas and upon the subject of Slavery and the Slave Trade. Some unimportant miscellaneous business was attended to, when the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, -some days before the the Senate, -for changing the time for holding the United States Courts m the Southern Districts. The bill is not disposed of.

SUB TREASURY BILL.

The SUB-TREASURY BILL came rules established, and be under the di- up at one o'clock-Mr. Southard entitled rection of the appropriate Committee. to the floor in continuation and enclusion 5th-Models, machines, &c. should be of his speech begun yesterday. The accompanied with such explanations as Senate did not adjourn last evening un-

Mr. SOUTHARD continued his remarks upon the policy of the Administration and its measures. Mr. S. spoke th-Certificates will be given by the for about an hour and a half, when an Institute for such inventions as shall awful pause of some minutes took place, be deemed of public utility; and also, The pause was broken by a motion to for excellence in workmanship to be take the vote upon theimportant amends determined by persons appointed for ment before the Senate-the Bill of Mr. Rives.

The vote was taken and decided against the amendment, 29 to 20-three S. S. L'Hommedieu Senators being absent. One of the three Senators came in and asked permission to vote Objections were made, and the Printers throughout the western vote was reconsidered. The question

amendment, which was negatived by the following vote:

Yeas-Messrs. Bayard, Clay of Ky., Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Knight Mc-Kean. Merrick, Nicholas, Prentiss, Rives Robbins, Ruggles. Smith of Indiana, Southard, Spence, Swif., Talmadge, Tipton, Webster, White-21.

Nays-Messrs, Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay of Ala, Cuthbert, Fulton, Grund, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Morris, Mouton, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Roane Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Con., Strange, Protter, Walker, Wall. Williams, Wright, Young. -30.

Mr. CUTHBERT then spoke, and said he believed that there ought to he a separation of the business of the councie-paying banks as not a currecy, and especially he thought that such bills ought to be received in payment of public dues. Mr. C. concluded with a motion to strike out Mr. Calhoun's section.

Mr. CALHOUN said the motion wasan important one, and required great consideration. He therefore moved an ad-

The Senate first went into Executive session, and then adjourned .- Baltimore

Mammoth Bank .- The New York Express states that a committee of gentlemen of that City were about to proceed to A hany with a petition for a 30,000,-000 Bank, and to urge that measure upon the Legilature as necessary to enable New York to compete with Pennsylva-

The New York American states that on Wednesday bills on Illinois were sold Mississippi at twenty seven per cent.

"OUT OF THE CITY" PAPER .-- At the tea sale vesterday, the rule was introduced for the first time, that notes payable out of the city should be paid with the current rate of exchange at maturity. This is indespensable, as the currency of New York and New England will, beyond a doubt within sixty days, be a specie currency. We hope the same will be the case south of us, but of this we have no assurance; and in the mean time it would be altogether unfair towards our own dealers to give those of other cities an advantage of 21 to 3 per cent overthem.

Money in England -The London Mercantile Journal says :-

"It is difficult to imagine how the Bank of England can expect much business in the way of discounts, when it asks 4 per cent and parties can get discoun's elsewhere at 23 per cent. All the use we can conceive their notice of, is this, that it will fix a maximum for discounts; this may benefit the public but it can serve the bank very little."-Balt. Amer.

An officer of the Royals, according to the Quebec Mercury of the 8th inst. Sir John Colborne to Gen. Wool, was mont frontier. Gen. Wood sent a letter to Sir John expressive of his regrets, and

In New York, on Friday night, four houses on eighth Avenue, near Fortieth street, were destroyed by fire.

Mustard Seed.

WILL give the highest price a Bushel for good well cleaned Mustard Seed N. BURROWES. Lex. March 15. -11-41.*

NOTICE.

DR. C. W. & R. T. S. CLOUD. AVING entered in partner-hip, tender there services to the public in the practice of Physic, Surgery and Midwifery, in the city and surrounding country-and may be consulted at any time at their Office, on Main street, the present residence of Dr. C. W. Cloud, who is desirous of closing all his old accounts—and therefore hopes that those indebted to him, will call and settle as soon as possible. March 15, 1838. -11 tf.

Light House

HE firm of POSTLETHWAITE AND STONE, was this day dissolved by mutual consent The debts due to the late concern have been placed in the hands of Mr. SPAULD-ING WILSON for collection, who is alone authorised to settle them. The debts due by the con-The LIGHT HOUSE establishment will

hereafter be carried on by myself
G. L. POSTLETHWAITE. Lexington, March 15, 1838. -- 12-11

REMOVAL.

N. & H. SHAW HAT SHOP next door to W. F. Top's AVE removed their FASHIONABLE: Steam Hat Factory, where they will continue to keep on hand a first rate assortment of every description of HATS, which they will sell as low as any other house in the City. Those persons having accounts of long standing, would oblige us by calling and settling them

N. & H. SHAW.

JAVA COFFEE AND SUGAR.

25 SACKS Java Coffee; 50 do. Rie do. 38 Hogsheads prime Louisiana; 20 Barrels of Loat Sugar;

3 Hogsheads Clarified; Just received and for sale low, for Cash, by B. F. CRUTCHFIELD. March, 15, 1838.-11-3t,

MACKEREL AND MOLASSES.

20 BARRELS MACKEREL; do. 50 Quarter barrels

20 Eighth barrels 6 Barrels MOLASSES; For sale by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. March 15, 1838.-11-3t.

GAZETTE LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY,....MARCH...29,.... 1838

The Spring term of the Court of Appeals, will commence in Frankfort, on Monday next.

the citizens of the whole state, relative to the change tickets, will be found in upon him. this paper-upon which we say-noth-

GEORGE M'KEIM, a thorough Van Bu ren democrat, has been elected to Congress in Pennsylvania in place of H A. Muhlenberg, appointed Minister to Aus-

Colonel Taylor's orders, on discharging the Missouri troops, so justly complimentary to those troops, will be found in this day's paper. It is a remarkable fact, that every officer to whom Colonel Taylor tenders his thanks, has been a Kentuckian. Colonel Morgan from this S. Russell, Esq. formerly of this county, are intimately known by most of the citizens of the neighborhood.

Kentucky.

The Maysville Monitor .- This ner vous democratic paper begins to be duly appreciated by the bank whigs. It has under the management of its talented resolved to establish another paper to be This will give additional impulse to the the friends of the administration and of the de nocracy, to sustain him as his talents and industry deserve.

Since our last, we have read the conclusion of Mr. Clay's "great speech," take in detached parts. We are free to ly upon the stenographer, and do no more been committed by him. The streams nessee. of eloquence, which flow from Mr. C. and which would cause "the hair of the hearer to stand erect," become flat, in Mai, Gen. Thos. S. JESUP, comparison, when reported by himself. We have been almost entranced by his syren voice, and the power of his eloquence, and the same speech, if reported by a correct stenographer, would have been entitled to the highest meed of praise-yet, when thrown into form, source from which it emanated. We are willing to a lmit, and do believe, that Mr. Clay is the most facinating orator far, very far below many others who have not attained his celebrity as ora-

Hon Henry A. Wise .- This gentle man has deemed it necessary to address a letter to his constituents, in relation to the duel between Mr. Graves and Mr. Cilley; and to accompany the letter with a statement, which, he says, he shall deliver to the committee appointed. to investigate the affair, under the solem. S. of Withlacooche, Camp on Battle nity of an oath.

Mr. Wise has never been a favorite of ours - we have considered him either a Gascon, or a reckless man, who cared nothing for the blood of his fellow man; and we are free to admit, we thought him more of the former than the

The statement made by Mr. Wise, which is well written, and exhibits an further service during the campaign a intellect for which we had never given gainst the enemy, and report to Brot, him credit; and a humane feeling which we had never believed he possessed,-if not refuted by other testimony, will ped he will do in the way that will be place him in an elevation from which most agreeable to them, that is to have others must descend.

We wish not to be understood as exculpating, or even paliating the course ed into service. The Colonel Commandof Mr. Wise. Our deliberate judgment ling avails himself of this opportunity to does neither, even from his own showing; but his own statement, when put in competitition with the accounts which had reached us through other sources, leaves him less dishonered than we had suppos-

the statement of Mr. W.

The last slip of the Baltimore Ameri-

"The debate in the Senate continued yesterday, until between five and six o'clock. Mr. Webster concluded his masterly speech, and a brief rejoinder, more tame than usual, -followed

"Mr. Clay then, in a very few words, took Mr. Calhoun to task for his person al remarks made in reply to Mr. Webster. Mr. Calhoun, all along in his Some City Ordinances interesting to speech bad referred to Mr. Clav as having made, in connexi n with Mr. Webster, a designed and associated attack

"Mr. Calhoun disclaimed any improp. er motives for doing as he had done, and the controversy here closed."

He declines authorizing any arrange. city, and Captain Russell, son of Robert idence, but, after adverting to the hope can avoid it, their sole object being to heretofore entertained that the General with his extensive means would have cure the means of subsistence. It is beclosed the war this campaign, says-

If, however, you are of opinion that We were yesterday informed, that four from the nature of the country, and the captured. ABRAHAM says that there are fifths of the of the men were also from character of the enemy, such a result is impracticable, and that it is advisable to in the nation. make a temporary arrangement with the Seminoles, by which the safety of the throughout the summer. you are at liher. ty to do so. In that event, you will esablish posts at Tampa, and on the Eiseditor, Mr. Staunton, rung such a peal in tern Shore, and wherever else they are boats and proceed by New river into the ears of the Whigs, that they h ve in your opinion, necessary to preserve the peace of the country; and I would edited by W. H. M'Cardel, Esq. Thus Zudock Taylor, of the First Infantry, in Lieutenant Anderson, are already on there will be two Federal Whig papers command of them. In moving north New river having marched from Fort against one democrat at Maysville, with your forces, you may make similar Jupiter on the second instant. Lieut. arrangements with the other bands. I editor of the Monitor; and we urge upon deem it, however, of great importance that this movement, which will give Col. every exertion should be made to chasit set the marauding Indians, who have committed depredations upon the inhabitations of the people of Middle Florida I beg you will address yourself to Colenel James Gadsden for information on this subject; and you may, if you think which, as we stated, we were obliged to proper, yield to his suggestion of leaving a battallion for the protection of the people in that neighborhood. It is hoped, admit that some portions of the speech, however, that you will be able to put it even as furnished by the great orator, out of the power of these Indians to do are eloquent; but Mr. Clay ought never any further mischief. They ought to be to write out his own speeches, but to re- captured or destroyed. As soon as, in your opinion can be done with safety, you you will reduce your force of mounted than correct any error which may have men from Georgia, Alabama, and Ten.

Very respectfully, Your most obedient servent, J. R, POINSETT. Com'd Army of the South, Fort Jupiter Florida.

Balt. Amer.

from Tampa Bay, East Florida, Col. and important intelligence received this ness or connection with the Bank, and Morgan, Maj. Sconce, latter, wounded, morning from Canada and the United the remaining officers and men of the States By all parties it is admitted sponsibilities under which all those emof praise—yet, when thrown into form, also Captain Jackson of that the revolution in our Canadian posand only the argument inserted, has, in the Missouri Volunteers, on their way sessions is now fairly at an end, and, What then, is his mission? What his reading, become insipid, considering the from Florida to their far and distant that any further attempt on the part of object-what his employment-what his homes after undergoing many privations, the rebels to make a stand or disturb the authority-what his connection with the losses and hard fighting in Florida. These thardy and patriotic back woodsmen left their homes and all that was dear to in this, or perhaps any other country; encounter the trials and privations of a but his speeches, when written out, fall Southern clime at the call of our Gov ernment. Well have they done their part, and we say, God speed them on their way home, and trust, whenever there is another appeal made to i', it may! not be in a cause where so much is to be lost and but little gained. Below will Buren to maintain inviolate the friendly be found a copy of the order from Col. Caylor [which has been furnished us by a friend ordering their discharge; and, we trust, the end of the Florida war, New Orleans Bulletin, Feb 26.

ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st Brigade, Army) Ground, Feb, 17th.

It being manifest from the recent movement in search of the hostiles, that they have broken up into small parties, and retired to the Swamps, Hammocks and Everglades for safety, where they cannot be reached by mounted troops or even by footmen without boats. The Missouri volunteers will proceed with as little delay as possible to Tampa Bay, as it is now out of their power to render Brig. Gen Aimstead who has instructions from the Major General Commanding in Florida to discharge them, which it is hothem mustered out of service at Tampa or direct it to be done on making, reach ing the several places where they enterender to Maj. Hughes, Capts. Russell, Jackson, Curd, as well as the officers and fully alive to the importance of cultivamen of the companies; also, to Col. Morgan and the few officers and men of the Spies that remained with him, his sin- thus assuring to herself new markets for cere thanks for the zeal and devotion her manufactures from which she may We are so cramped for room that it in pursuit of the enemy, as well for the other raw materials. We have seen the is doubtful whether we can give place to prompt, cheerful, soldierly manner they polite reception above alluded to, urged

perating with them in conclusion, he can only sav they carry with them his best wishes for their health and prosperity, as well as for their speedy return to their homes and meetings with their families and relatives and friends.

By Order, COL. TAYLOR.

S. M. HILL, A. A. A. General.

LATE FROM THE ARMY. Information has been received at the War Department, from Fort Jupiter, Fiorida, as late as the 7th March, which states, that up to that time, more than FLORIDA .- We gave on Friday the three hundred Indians and one hundred substance of a recent letter from Gen. and fifty Seminole negroes had come in. JESUP in relation to the affairs of Flori- From information derived from them, it da, addressed to the Secretary of War. was believed that SAM Jones and his par-In his answer to Gen. I's letter, the Sec- ty were lying concealed on the Island of retary assumes the ground that the pres- the Everglades. Alligator and his parent is not the time for discussing the ty on the west of the O-kee cho-bee; and merits of the emigration question, as the Co-A GO-O-CHEE, with his band in the removal of the Indians have been adopt- swamps of St. Lucie. It was also reed as the settled policy of government. ported there, that many of the Mickasukies were making their way in small ment with the Seminoles by which they parties of two, three and four, back to may be permitted to remain or occupy the Wahoo and Withlacooche. It is evi any portion of Florida as their future res- dent that they will not fight again, if they get out of the way of the whites, and pro

lieved that nearly all their cattle have

been destroyed, and most of their horses

not more than ten or fifteen negroes left In order to search the Everglades, and if possible to find and dislodge the Settlements and the posts will be secured Indians from the Islands, six companies of artillery under Colonel BANKHEAD have been sent from Indian river to Key Biscayne, where they are to take the Everglades. Major LAUDERDALE with two hundred Tennesseeans and suggest the propriety of leaving Colonel a company of the 3d artillery under Powell of the navy is to co-operate in BANKHEAD a moving force of nearly six hundred men .- Globe.

From England -- The packet ship Siddons, Capt. Britton, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, bringing papers to Feb. 16th, and supplying some previous dates Shipping Lists, &c. We make a few extracts .- N. Y. Jour. Com.

London, Feb. 13 .- A novelty in foreign exchange business has occurred in exchange brokers of bills opon New York and Philadelphia, which during a long period were arranged by the private contracts of one merchant with another. The rate was 46d. for the American me-

has reappeared at Sactza and Tulze, on the right bank of the Danube From the Morning Chronicle (Ministers-

We regret to observe that the plague

al paper) Feb. 15. The utmost satisfaction and good feeling have been manifested throughout the Arrived 23d inst, on board the Lancet city in consequence of the interesting wholly abortive. The good faith shown to with it, otherwise he would not be in by the American government and its it; he must have authority, otherwise he strenuous and effective efforts to prevent | would not be recognised; his authority any a ggression of our territory by the must be great, otherwise he would not border people, as we stated at the commencement would be the case, has been dwelt upon with lively gratification by every body, and is regarded as the best earnest of the determination of Mr. Van relations which have existed so long between the two countries.

> EUROPE.-We copy from the New York Commercial Advertiser some addi tional items of intelligence from English papers to the 20th February

> The abandonment of Navy Island by the marauders was known in Landon on the 14th, and had an effect on the stocks -giving them a slight upward impulse.

The army movements still continued on a large scale. It was stated that six sail of the line would be put in commission in the spring, and that a war steam. er would be placed on Lake Ontario.

U. S. Bank shares are quoted in London Feb. 19th, at £25 10s. a 12s. 6d, of discount on the 19th of February, to with Mr. Biddle over the automatons, 4 per cent. The Bank has recently

found so little demand for money, that the amount of its securities had fallen to £, 22,569,000. It is usually £30,000,000. A London paper of the 1 ith says "American securities are in request here, and of the British character of this bank! some of them have advanced 1 or 2 per cent this week ."-Balt. Amer .

From recent accounts of the manner in which General Henderson, the Texan Envoy, has been received in London, it would seem that the British Cabinet is ting friendly relations with this new Sovereignty. England acts wisely in which they served in the late movement in return dra supplies of cotton and have discharged all the duties required of indirectly as an inducement for the ad- on the 14th instant, with rifles, at thirty them in wading swamps, penetrating mission of Texas into the Union, but can- paces. At the first fire one of the parhammocks and various other privations not understand the full force of the ar-

cheap, and we see good reason why our brethren cannot supply her on as good must confess that we see nothing but evil likely to arise from it. Jealousies al for territory we have already more than principal leaders, and Coahajo. enough, and we doubt whether any thing is to be gained by an accession of population such as our neighbor has to offer. If they be entitled to it, we wish the Texans all the success they ask in their own behalf, but as for identifying ourselves with them and their schemes upon Mexico, we think it would be madness.

FORT MELLON, E. F., Feb. 10, 1838. "Report says that Cooacoochee (Wild Cat) is now on an island in the most extensive lake yet discovered in Florida, called Okeechoobee. It is so distant from the shore as not to be visible. Here on the 28th of January by the army. The Indians appear determined to fight to the last; so the war is no nearer to its when it first begun ?

Reports had reached Savannah that in East Florida, having slipped by the forces which were endeavoring to hem them in at the extreme cape of Florida.

day last was deeper at the West than in London which contains this extract: this city. The mail carriage which was despatched from Frederick, west, with eight horses to it, was so effectually impeded by the snow that the driver was compelled to return to Frederick.

The Snow on the Alleghanies, along he turnpike from Camberland to Wheel he greatest difficulty . - 1b.

From the Globe

THE BRITISH AGENT IN THE BANK OF THE U. STATES.

The name of this functionary is Cow not brought by the Scotland, including ELL, and there seems to be but two things known about him; flrst, that he comes from London; and next, that he has a room in the Bank of the United States Beyond these two facts, all is surmise the negotiation by some of the regular and guess and guess work as to the mission of this mysterious functionary. I is certainly the first time that ever any person, much less a stranger from a foreign country, was allowed to occupy a room in the bank without being an officer in the institution. A station within the walls of a bank is a very responsible and a very confidential one; and we presume there is not an American citizen employed in any bank in the United States who is not under heavy bonds and securities; but here is a foreigner admitted to live inside the bank of the United States, without any known busiwithout any known conformity to the re tranquility of the province will prove institution? He must have something be accommodated with a room of his own like the president and cashier. In this mystery and uncertainty the most preva lent opinion is, that this gentleman is sent out by the owners of the stock and the holders of the bonds of this bank in England, and that his business is to supervise the management of the institution, to examine into its retual condition, to make confidential reports to his employers, and to take care that their interests are duly attended to The magnitude of the ivterest which the English have in this bank would justify them in thus possessing themselves of inside views of its situation. That interest is now near thirty millions of dollars, the loans and bonds in Englang being added to to the stock; and these thirty millions are enough to justify the superintendence of a confidential agent, By the charter no foreigner can be a director of that bank but Mr. Cowell is behooved to be as potential as Mr. Biddle himself; and thus The Bank of England reduced its rates without the name, becomes joint master called directors, which, like the little ivory figures on the chess board, are shoved on and off by the players. After all, one great point is gained by the American people, and that is the identification The mission of Mr. Cowell-his station in the bank-his evident authority over t-the deference, devotion, and respect

A duel was fought at New Orleans can is to the 24th. The Washington connected with the prosecution of a came gument. All that Texas could be to us, origin of this fatal proceeding.

with which he is treated by the bank cir-

cles, all attest the character of the in-

stitution as a mere British bank, now un-

der the actual supervision of a fresh 1m.

ported alien British agent! And this is

the institution which was at the buttom

of the CONSPIRACY which stopped

the banks last spring, and is at the head

of the COMBINATION which prevents

the resumption of specie payments now.

Correspondent of that paper, under date paign in an unexplored wilderness, par commercially as one of the United States . The New Orleans papers inform us icularly in Florida, he can assure them she may be a friendly and independent that about 450 Seminoles, men, women with regret, but will recur with much country. It she be in need of manufac- and children, have arrived at the barpleasure to events in which he has been tures she will buy from our Northern racks below that city, on their way to workmen just as readily as she will from the West. They are under the charge the British, provided they can sell as of Lieut. Reynolds. Some of the party were to visit the New Orleans theatre. among whom were old Micanopy, the king terms. As for the admission of Texas, we of the Seminole tribes; Jumper, the orator, warrior, and constant companion of the late Oceola; Cloud, who commanded ready too rife will be increased by it, and the hostiles at the battle of the Wahoo rivalry of interest will be extended. As | Swamp; King Philip, so long one of the

> Showing Proper Resentment .- On Salurday, in the Senate of Massachusetts, the memorial of David Sherrod and others. colored people, of Boston, praying the Legislature "not to repeal the law which interdicts marriage between white people and persons of color." as petitioned for Charlotte F. Thompson and others, white women, of Rehoboth, was com-A slip from the Savannah Georgian con- mitted to the Committee on Slavery, tains the following extract from a letter &c. in concurrence. The following is a copy of that valuable document: "To the Hon. Senate and House of Represent

> atives: The undersigned, people of color, in the city of Boston, have learned with deep regret and mortification that Charlotte F. Thompson, and fifteen others white ladies he has collected his women and children of Rehoboth, have petitioned your hon-Two hundred head of cattle were taken orable body for a repeal of the law, which interdicts marriage between white people and persons of color. Now your memomorialists regarding this as a very termination, to all appearances, than wise and Salutary law, calculated to preserve the purity of our race, and to prevent the evils resulting from a mixed parties of Indians were again appearing breed, do respectfully, but earnestly remostrate and protest against a repeal of the law referred to-and as in duty bound will ever pray."

VERY MYSTERIOUS -The Limeric The fall of snow on Friday and Satur- Chronicle has published a letter from

"There is an awful rumor just transpired from the accessor of one of the Royal Palaces, and though I really shudder to allude even remotely to the subject, still I fear there is some truth in the tale of mystery which has covered of late deeds of the grosest darkness, in a ing, was, some days ago, two feet deep, certain great household. If the revoltand the mails were carried through with ing details are unmasked to the execration of the world, the character and station of one of the oldest and most confidential servants of the late distinguished persons are irretrievably gone, while the high fane of another equally exalted individual must suffer beyond recovery, by than \$5. the disclosure of mutual guilt.

It is said the persons here alluded to are the King of Hanover, his sister the late private Secretary of William IV.

The quantity of Cotton shipped from Natchez by the Mississippi Shipping Company, from October to the middle of February last, 26731 bales.

DIED-In Scott county on 23d inst Mrs. REBECCA ELBERT, consort of Henry D. Elbert in her sixty fourth year. She has left a family and numerous relatives to mourn her loss.

In Scott county on the 21st inst. Mr. ALBERT G. GARTH, a highly respected as provided for in the 4th Section; and he and esteemed citizen of that county.

BLUE LICK WATER. FRESH SUPPLY will be received this day, by D. BRADFORD. Lexington, March 29, 1838 -- 13-tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS FOR 1838,

HIGGINS, COCHRAN & CO'S. NO 53, MAIN STREET,
HERE Goods of the latest styles and lowest prices can be had in great va-N. B. Their stock of CARPETS and WALL PAPER is unusually large and pat-terns entirely new. H. C. & Co. Lexington, March 27, 1838.—13-6t*

NEW GOODS.

HUNTER, HALE & HARPER NFORM their friends and the public, that their Store Rooms, No. 48, Main street, the est and most elegant assortment of MER-CHANDIZE that they have ever imported, omprising a most complete and desirable as-

SPRING & SUMMER FANCY & STAPLE Dry Goods,

To which they respectfully invite the attention of all who may wish to purchase; feeling assured that they can suit them in goods and in

Lexington, March 28, 1838 .-- 13-1m

NORTHERN BANK of KENTUC-KY,

LEXINGTON, Jan. 2, 1838,
THE Stockholders in this Bank are hereby
notified that the ninth Instalment of Five Dollars on each share, is require to be paid on the let day of May next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

M. T. SCOTT, Cashier.

WAS COMMITTED 10 the Jail of Fayette county on the 17th January, 1838, a CHARLEY HUNDLEY As a runaway, and says he is to be free on the lst of August next; that

he is bound to his uncle, Charles Freeman, man of color, to learn the Blacksmith trade. He states that his uncle lives with Freeman Briggs in Amherst county, Virginia, in 7 miles of the Buffalo Springs. He also states that his father is a slave and owned by Judge Daniel, in Lynchburg, Virginia.

Ha is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches, high, very black, has a large scar in his forehead, occasioned by the kick of a horse, and had on blue mixed jeans coat, black cassinett pantaloons and white hat. The owner, (if any) is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law on the 17th

THOS. S. REDD, Deputy for ROBT. S. TODD, Shiff. Fayette co. March 29, 1838.—13-t17June

RAISINS, RICE, &c. BOXE RAISINS, (London Cinster) 10 boxes West India Sweet Ments; 5 do East India Ginger; 5 Tierces Carolina Rice: 6 do Treble refined Loaf Sugar; 2 Casks Cranbernies; Just received and for sale low for cash by BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, March 28, 1838.--13-3t

TOBACCO & SEGARS. BOXES HONEY DEW TOBACCO (Brown's, Hare's, McKinney's and Carmo Brands)

53 Boxes superior Spanish Segars, (Canone's Regalia and other brands) Rappee and Maocaba Souff, in Kegs and

Just received and for sale low for cash, by
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
March 28, 1838.--13-3t

LAST NOTICE.

LLAST NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to CHINN AND

GAINES either by note or account, are
required to pay the same by the first of May, or
both notes and accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Call on Jos. G. Chinn at Bowman & Dunn's, or Francis P. G. Chinn at Bowles.
Gaines at the old stand.
CHINN & GAINES.

March 23, 1838 .- 13-t1st May

A T a meeting of the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City of Lexington, March 26th, 1838, the following Ordinance was AN ORDINANCE providing for the redemp-

tion and renewal of City Scrip.

Secr. 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City of Lexington, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor of the City of Lexington, at any time when applied to for the purpose to issue the bond of the City payable on the 1st day of October, 1842, for such amount as may be handed to him in the present City Scrip, and in substance as follows: "On the first day of October, 1842, the City of Lexington binds itself to pay to A. B., or or der, the just and full sum of dollars

cents, with interest thereon from this day till

L. S. Mayor of said City, has hereunto set his hand and affixed the seal of said City, this day of 183
Mayor." And the said certificate or note shall be re-

gistered by the Treasurer, in a book to be kept for that purpose stating the day issued, the amount, and the person to whom issued, and said Treasurer shall endorse on said note, "Registered. A B Treasurer."
Sec. 2. Be it further ordained, That no bond shall be executed as provided for by the 1st Section, for a less amount than five dollars.
Sec. 3. Be is further ordained, That the Ci-

ty Scrip which may be cancelled as above directed, shall be kept by the City Treasurer until the first stated meeting of the Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the City after its reception; when it shall be counted and burned in the presence of said Mayor and Councilmen; except that said Board may at their discretion, preserve any good whole notes for the purpose of redeeming worn out ones to an amount less

SEC. 4. Be it further ordained, That at least the sum of six thousand dollars of said City Scrip shall be redeemable annually, commenc ing with the present year, in the manner here-Princess Sophia, and Sir Herbert Taylor inafter provided for, provided the bolder is willing to receive the same at its nominal value without interest being calculated thereon.

SEC. 5 Be it further ordained, That at the meeting of the Council at which the taxes for each year may be levied, the Mayor and Board of Councilmen shall designate a day on which the tax book shall be handed to the Col lector, and shall cause public notice to be given thereof in two or more of the City papers for at least one week before hand: and on the day designated, and for ten days thereafter, the Collector shall attend during the : ual business hours at the Council Chamber and receive taxes which may be due by the individuals offering to pay the same in the City Scrip, until he receives the amount to be redeemed in that year shall present the same at the first meeting of the Council thereafter, to be counted and burnas provided for in the 3d Section.

Sec. 6. Be it further ordained. That a minute of the amount of Scrip cancelled and burned shall be taken by the City Clerk and spread upon the records of the City in the proceedings

of the day, SEC. 7. Be it further ordained, That the Committee of Ways and Means shall make a report in writing to the Board at the stated meetings in July and January, setting forth the means and probable wants of the City; and if at any time the City should have the amount of said Scrip shall be redeemed in such manner as may be prescribed from time to time, by the

JAMES G. McKINNEY, Mayor.
: James P. Megowan, Crk City. March 29, 1838.—13-2t.

THE 2ND QUARTER COMMENCES ON TUESDAY, APRIL 2ND. FEMALE EDUCATION.

R. HOVFLEUR assisted by his Lady and other competent Teachers, will open January 3rd, 1838. An Academy for the Education

OF YOUNG LADIES, Under the name of the LEXINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain the confidence of the community, that his residence as a teacher in Lexington may be permanent.

The many schools in which he has taught in the U. States, and the opportunities he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and Fauce, render him rather san guine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education. TERMS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT-for Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Mu-

sic, \$6 00 per qr. enior Department—including the above; with Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c. \$10.00 PIANO FORTE,

FRENCH, DRAWING AND PAINTING-in all its branchs 10,00

LATIN AND GREEK, LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasionally, which the parents of the pupils are invi-

Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday. French, Drawing and Painting Morning, 9 o'clock.

AFTERNOON 3 " with their application to Botany, Ornitholo

It will be observed that the terms for the French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be s'udied even by those in the Preparatory Department, and thus become the general language of the school two or three afternoons in each

Lex. Dec. 7th, 1838-51-th



GARDNER'S CELEBRATED

Vegetable Liniment.

FIRE most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Cuts or Wonads, Corks, Chafes or Galls, Film in the Eye, and every external complaint to which Horses are liable.

Also-For the Human Flesh, it exceis in the cure of Burns or Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Rheu-matic Pains, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, in Croup, Ague in the Face, Ring-worms and Tetters, Painful Tumors, &c.

It has also been recommended with signal suc cess, by numbers of the most respectable Physicians in this city, for the Sore Throat attending Scarlet Fever, so prevalent the past winter.
CAUTION.

Persons wishing to purchase the article are particularly requested to call for it by its own name, "GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINI-MENT," which will prevent the numerous frauds imposed upon them by substituting such names as "Gardner's Embrocation," "Gardner's Lotion," "Gardner's Nerve and Bone," &c. &c., which the proprietors find has been the case to a great extent.

GLASCOE & HARRISON. Sole proprietors and manufacturers, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati. Sold by all Druggists and Traders in town and coun-

TESTIMONIALS.

NATCHITOCHES, Louisiana, June, 1836.

Messrs. Glascoe & Harrison, Cincinnati:

GENTLEMEN, Having tried some of your

"Gardner's Liniment," (a few bottles of which my brother procured for me whilst travelling,) and being anxious of having some constantly at hand for the use of my family, I herewith transmit you — dollars, and request that you transmit your send me its amount in Liniment. Please have it put up compactly, and forwarded with all possible desputch, to Major L. G. De Russy, U. S. Army, care of Messrs. Cortes & La Place, Merchants, Natchitoches.

I find pleasure in stating that the application of this Limiment on several occasions, under my own eye, has satisfied me of its great value, aed shall have its use recommended in the Army, and neighborhood generally.
Your obedient serv't,

LEWIS G. DE RUSSY, U.S. A. DEAR SIR,—Permit me to send these few lines to you as an acknowledgment of the good effects which I have experienced in the use of Gardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article very highly, I am desirous that it should come more into use, and the public be thereby much benefitted. If my certificate could in the least induce any one to try it, I cheerfully hand it to you, to make what use of it you please. In June last, I went into the country with my family to live during the summer season. In clearing my garden from weeds, briars, &c., I got ds very much scratched and poisoned. They became greatly inflamed and swollen; the pain which I experienced was excrutiating.— My wife tried every thing we could hear of, that was likely to be of use; but all was of no avail, and I began to despair of having them cured by any common process. When by ac cident my horse was badly hurt on the eye, friend having seen him in this situation, told me that he would cure him in two days, with Gardner's Liniment. I consented, and he accordingly used it, when it soon had the desired effect. Having some left in the bottle, I thought of trying it on my hands, which I did, and to my astonishment and gratification, completely cured them by the use of another bottle!!! I have also used it since in one instance for a severe burn, and found it superior to any thing which I ever tried, for its quickness in taking out the fire and alleviating the pain. I also can recommend it by experience in the cure of what is generally called 'chopped hands.' On the whole, I take pleasure in pronouncing it an invaluable article, and recommend every family to keep a bottle on hand.

Yours respectfully, JAMES CUTTER. Cincinnati, Feb. 10, 1835.

Newport, Ky. July 28, 1834.

I do with pleasure add my testimony in favor of Gardner's Liniment; because in the summer of 1831, having about 12 horses, a part being employed in working a ferry boat between thi place and Cincinnati, the remainder as coach horses-the greater part of them became badly chafed or galled during the hot weather. I a plied to Jas. Gardner of Cincinnati, for a bottle of his Liniment, and used it, and in about two weeks' time, my horses were all sound and well. Iscan also recommend it as an invaluable medi cine for Rheumatic complaints, Burns or Scalds Cuts. Wounds or Bruises, for I have used it in these complaints with great success

Yours respectfully,
G. W. DOXON.

HAMILTON, O., June S, 1834.

This certifies that I have for one year past used Gardner's Liniment, for the following such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns and scalds, rheumatic pains, inflammation in the limbs and joints, also tetters and ringworms. I have with great success used it on various kinds of sores

AARON ROLLINS. CINCINNATI, July 24th, 1834.

Sir,—It has been my desire for a long time to make known to the public the good effects with which I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment: and pleased with the present opportuni-ty, I will testify that I have within these three years used fifty bottles of the said Liniment, nd can safely pronounce it the best remedy for any sore, gall or chafe, bruise or sprain, cut, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, which has ever come within my knowledge. I would not for any small consideration agree to do wishout it. I would recommend it to every person or family to keep a bottle on hand, that in case of Burns or Scalds, or Wounds, it could be applied immediately.
Yours Respectfully,

GARRET DULHAGEN.

James Gardner. CINCINNATI, July 12th, 1834. This certifies that I have within about three months past used four bottles of Gardner's Vegetable Limiment, and can say without hesitation, that it far exceeds any thing that I have ever tried in healing any kind of sores on horses.

My long experience in the Livery Stable business has afforded an opportunity of finding out many valuable remedies, but I am willing here to acknowledge that the Vegetable Liniment goes far ahead of any thing in the cure of horse flesh which I have ever discovered.

S. LIPPENCOTT. CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834. I hereby certify, that for three years past, I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, with perfect success in the numerous cases which unvoidably will happen in an extensive Livery Stable business-such as kicks, cuts, galls or chases, scratches, sprains, film in the eye, callous or bunches caused by harness or saddle .-In my opinion it exceeds all other remedies ever invented, as an external application for horse flesh, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an invaluable article, and ought to be

used by every Livery Stable Keeper.
ARTHUR MARTIN. DEAR SIR,-It is with pleasure I hand you

my certificate in favor Gardner's Vegetable Liniment. I have used it repeatedly on horses or severe Bruises, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks-and particularly in one instance for a valuable Horse which was so severely corked as to render him apparently worthless. In this case I applied two bottles, and in two weeks time, he was as sound as ever. I have also used it effectually for the Film in the Eye. And as it respects myself, I can with much satisfaction state that I healed, with it, in a short time, a severe wound on my hand. I have recommended it to many persons and have heard of no com-

HENRY P. POWARS. Anderson Township, Ham. County, March 7, 1835.

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834. This may certify, that we have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, for some months past, for various kinds of Sores and Wounds on Horses, and find it to exceed any other medicine

that we have ever tried. WINTERS, JOSEPH BATES, OREN FLAGG, GEO. SHELLY.

(C)—Sold at Dr. S. C. Trotter's Drug and Chemical Store—Cheapside.

Lexington Dec. 27, 1837.—52-tf.

Negroes for Sale!

WILL, be sold in the town of Mt. Sterling, on the 1st Monday in April next, for cash in hand, 13 NEGROES, Men, Women, and Children. Title good, and sale without reserve. Kentucky paper will be received in payment.

JOS. BONDURANT, Agent. March 1, 1838 .-- 10-tds.

LAND FOR SALE.

WILL sell on good terms, 102 ACRES of Land, lying on Hickman creek, in Fayette county, bout 8½ miles South of Lexington, the same being a part of the tract formerly owned by Abraham Venable, deceased. The title undisputed. It is now occupied by Mr. Hillick.

Any person wishing to purchase, will please write to me at Mountsterling, Ky.

CHARLES DANIEL.

March 8, 1838.—10-3tifeow

Obs & Rep insert 3tifeow

NOTICE

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved y mutual consent; all persons indebted to us y note or account, are earnestly requested to all at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannoe be given. Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement. JOHN CARTY, Jr. J. McCAULEY.

HE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire GROCERIES,

will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.

J. McCAULEY.

Nov. 18, 1836.—47-tf.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. HONFLUER, assited by his Lady and other competers Teachers, will open on January 3rd, 1838.

An Accademy for the duca 1 n OF YOUNG LADIES, Under the name of the LEXINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain the confidence of the community, that his residence as a teacher in Lexington may be permanent.

The many schools in which he has taught in the U. States, and the opportunities he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and Fance, render him rather san-guine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education. TERMS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT-for Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Mu-

sic, \$6 00 per qr. Senior Department—including the above; with Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c. \$10,00 10.00

PIANO FORTE, FRENCH, DRAWING AND PAINTING-in all its branchs 10,00 LATIN AND GREEK, 10,0 LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasion

ally, which the parents of the pupils are invited to attend. Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday.

French,
Drawing and Painting Morning, 9 o'clock. " 11 " Drawing and Painting
AFTERNOON 3 " Drawing and Painting, with their application to Botany, Ornitholo

gy. &c. It will be observed that the terms for the French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be studied even by those in the Preparatory Department, and thus become the general language of the school two or three afternoons in each

Lex. Dec. 7th, 1838-51-tf.

DOCTOR CHINN

Sagain resumed the PRACTICE OF AS again resumed the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. His residence is on High-Street, and his Office at the Store of Messrs. Dunn & Bowman, next door to Leavy & Do-Any message left with them in his absence, will be promptly attended to. Dec. 27, 1837-62-3m.

UPHOLSTERING! Firniture and Chairs.





N addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description

UPHOLSTERING

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRESSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door a-bove the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none n the United States.

JAMES MARCH. Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-tf

POCKET BOOK LOST.

THE object of this notice is, to warn all persons not to purchase or otherwise trade for any Cash Notes or receipts which are in any way connected with my name, as I have re-cently lost a Pocket Book containg many such papers—also, forty-two to forty-five dollars in money. The finder, upon returning the Book with its contents when lost, or the papers or money to me, shall be handsomely rewarded.

C. W. FLANAGAN. Lexington, March 14, 1838.—11-3t

LEXINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

SUMMER COURSE of Medical Instruc-A tion will be given in the different departments of Physic—beginning on the second Mon-day in May next, and continuing until the first of October, with a recess during the month of August—by the following gentlemen, viz:
ANATOMY AND SURGERY, by Dr. BUSH.

Physiology and Pathology, by Dr. CROSS.
THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, by Dr.
LLOYD WARFIELD. OBSTETRICS AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHIL-

DREN, by Dr. PAWLING.

IATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS, by Dr. LETCHER.

CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY, by Dr. PETER. During the entire course three lectures daily will be delivered: and the Pupils of the Institute will enjoy the advantages of all rare and interesting cases occurring in the practice of the different teachers; and also have the benefit of witnessing the public operative and clini-cal sergery belonging to the extensive practice of Professor Dudley. Pupils may have access to the rich and very numerous library of Transylvania University throughout the summer and fall, for a fee of \$5. The ticket to the entire course will be \$30.

Lexington. Salubrious in its locality, hospitable in its society, and surrounded by one of the and STYLE, will compare with any. most beautiful countries in our land, it is truly the garden spot of the Mississippi Valley.

During a summer's residence here, boarding can be had at from \$2 50 to \$3 per week.

March 15, 1838.—11-3t.

THE FAMOUS RACE HORSE RODOLPH,

WILL Stand the ensuing Seoson at WEST BROOK, the Stock Farm of THOMAS SMITH, one mile from Lexington, at \$100; ayable at the expiration of the Season, with he privilege of the next season for such mares is may not prove in foal. Pasturage gratis. March 1, 1838.—9-tf.

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY) LEXINGTON, Jan. 2, 1838. S

HE Stockholders in this Bank, are hereby notified that the ninth Instalment of Five Dollars on each Share, is required to be paid on the 1st day of May next. And those Stockholders who are in default for

Feb. next, that steps will then be taken to for-feit their Stock in the manner prescribed by

By order of the Board of Directors. M. T. SCOTT, Cashier. Jan. 4, 1838.—1-tf.

SUPERIOR CHEWING

TOBACCO. HE Subscribers continue to manufacture,

and have on hand CHEWING TOBACCO. of superior quality, from one to two years old. In all cases it may be retured if not found sat-

It is kept for sale in Boxes and Kegs at the Drug & Paint Store of Grant & Wilson, Cheap side.

DEWEES & GRANT. Lex. Feb. 1, 1838.—5-3m.

(TLARD and FLAXSEED taken in exchange.

GROODRIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by CRUTCHFIELD & TILFORD, at the corner of Main and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some

WINES AND LIQUORS, He is daily expecting additional supplies which will make his STOCK as complete and lesirable as any in the city. He has made and is making arrangements to

keep a constant supply of Goods in his Line, Which he will offer for sale at the lowest mar ket price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

in lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General Commission & Forwarding

BUSINESS.

Goods consinged to his care will be disposed of in conformity to instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual tacilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the To the former patrons of the house he tenders

his since thanks, and hopes by a strict dilligence for their interest, to merit and receive a coninuance of their patronage.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837-51-tf.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE Evening Car will bereafter leave Lex ington at half past I o'clock P. M. the Morning Car as usual at 6 A. H. McCONATHY.
Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836.—46-11

CANDY'S TA ERN. LATE M'CRACKEN'S Corne of Church and Upper-Streets.

the public generally, that he has aken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED.

TABLE GOOD. Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES,

WELL ATTENDED TO: And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crown-

ed with success. DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accomodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY.

Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837-46-tf A N Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

August 10, 1837.—32-tf

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES CABINET MAKING.

AND CASSINETTS! LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO. No. 52, Marble Front. Dec. 21, 1837.-51-tf.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

TURF REGISTER, PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in ad vance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.

J. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayete Co

KENTUCKYSTEAM HAT FACTORY,

Corner of Main & Main-cross streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD.



AS again put his MACHINERY in. to successful OPER A-TION, and is prepared to furnish his PUNCTU-

Having declined dealing in HATTERS' FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANU-No situation in the West can offer more encicements to the Student of Medicine, than its locality, hospitations in its locality, hospitations in its locality, hospitations in its locality, hospitations in its locality in the many FACILITIES he has in ARTICLE which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY, which is provided in the colour of the many FACILITIES he has in ARTICLE. JUST RECEIVED,

> The Fall and Winter Fashions, for 1837,

of Gentlemens' Hats. which he thinks cannot fail to please thos

who exercise a discriminating taste in that ve ry essential article of diess. As CASH is a very necessary essential, hi call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperious as the nature of the times require more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given

N. B. Hissupply of ROCKCASTLE MILI STONES is kept up as usual. Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-tf

LAW NOTICE.

the 1st day of May next.

And those Stockholders who are in default for Instalments due, are informed that if payments of the same are not made before the 1st day of the same are not made before the 1st day of fort. My office is on Main Street, Lexington, fort. My office is on Main Street, Lexington, fort. a few doors above Frazer's corner in sight of the Court-House. THOMAS M. HICKEY. March 2, 1837 .- 9-tf.

For Rent,

TWO ROOMS, in the house opposite the residence of Mr. Vertner, in this city suitable for School Rooms CLEMENT SMITH. Apply to CI Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf.

TO THE AFFLICTED. WM ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT TRUSS.

THAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonally called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they given certificates of the last have been entirely cured by the appli

cation of my Truss. George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky.
Isaiah Plummer, do. do.
John Moore's Negro man, Cythiana.
Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years.
Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county.

Caleb Redden, Mason county.

John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. Jas. Inlow 68 years, Fleming county.
T. Daniel Clark's two sons Mason count Willam Willoughby, do. do. Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming

Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 58 years Jno. Story, 62 years. Georgetown Ky. -Moffitt's son, Washington county Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county

Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county.

—Cahill's son Mason, county. The above cases have all been cured, their ges varying from 4 to 68. The original certicates can at any time be seen in my posse

Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shawnee Run P

States WM. ADAIR. june 17, 1837—25-1y,

WILLIAM NEAL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking-Glasses.

ly to the business. Country Merchants are supplied at manufac-turers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without ex-

tra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to inre them well put up Sept. 2d, 1837-45-6m.

JAMES PENNY

WOULD return his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and having taken into partnership Mr. George Chamblin, the business will in future be conducted by them jointly, under the firm of PENNY & CHAMBLIN;

And they hope, by strict attention to business, to give entire satisfaction. PENNY & CHAMBLIN.

P. S. All those indebted to J. Penny, by one or account, are requested to come forward and settle up, as it is necessary the old business should be closed.

J. PENNY.

PNEW BEER At Candy's,

JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE. Lexington, Sept. 28 1837 .- 39-tf

JOSEPH MILWARD.

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its branches, at his Shop, on Main-Street, opposite the site of the late Grand Lodge, where he will thankfully receive and execute all orders in his line.

Jan. 18, 1838.—3-tf.

SEGARS.

BRADFORD has just received a few thousand Kentucky Segars, of the quality he has hitherto had. He expects hereafter to keep a constant sup-

MR. MAGUIRE'S. Classical, Scientific and English

SCHOOL. VILL be continued for the Lext yea at the Cross Roads twelve miles from Lexthe Cross Roads twelve miles from Lexington and from Fankfort, and five miles Versailles in Woodford county Kentucky. In the Institution a solid and complete Education may be obtained by Male and Female Students, in the Classics, Sciences and English Languages and a parental and delicate attention will be exercised towards those under his charge. Reand a parental and delicate attention will be exercised towards those under his charge. References pro forma, are so ordinary and easily obtained, and many times, without substantial reputation to veil their ridicule, that I hope I my self in give references as to my standing in society, connections and education, equal to

any in America.

My Terms are thirty dollars for a year of ten months making one term, without deduction for less time, to commence on the second day o January next, and end on the first of Novem ber, 1838. We can accomodate fifteen or twen ty boarders pleasantly and cheaply

JOHN MAGUIRE. Dec. 26, 1837.—52-\$5.

Botanic Medicines: DR. C. BLACK, respectfully informs his friends and former custom ers, and the public generally, that he has removed to Dr Cornell's old stand imestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign f the Golden Mortar, where he may be found

at all times, except when absent on professional business. He has received a well selected and BOTANIC MEDICINES. All of which are warranted genuine. Diaphor etic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nervine one dollar per pound. He makes and keep constantly on hand, Anti-Syphilis or Puryfyin, Surup-good for all cutaneous diseases-

es of the skin and scorfulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. How-ARD's improved system of Botanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating linament, an infalible cure for Croup, &c. April 25 1837-17-tf. HUEY & JONES.

Merchant Tailors. CORNER OF MAIN AND LIMESTONE STREETS. LEXINGTON, KY. HAVE just received from Philadelphia,

GOODS Suitable for Gentlemens'

VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

wear; UCH as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and various other colored CLOTHS; also,—Waterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overcoating. Also, a very handsome assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHIRTS LAMBS'-WOOL AND MERINO HALF HOSE, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPEND-ERS, AND BOSOMS. The above goods were selected with great care by one of the firm, and they feel confident that they will be enabled to give their friends and cestomers general sasisfaction. Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-tf

VALUABLE AND TRIED

PATENT MEDICINES. TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT

OF SARSAPARILLA; SUPERIOR to any other preparation of the kind in use, and recommended by the ghest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofu ous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaeous Affections, &c. BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH: A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and dibilitated babits, caused by previous

disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;

An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises Fresh Cuts, &c. MONTAGUE'S BALM: A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

Letters addressed to me at Snutches.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicine conded to as soon as the nature of the ease will kept always on hand and for sale by S. C. TROTTER. A supply of the above mentioned Medicines At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. Norton.
Main street.

August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

DR. CROSS AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Servi-ces to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity NO. 27 N Fifth street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel--devoted exclusive-inext door to Gen. Combs' office. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse july 19, 1837, 22-tf

> STRAY HORSE. OT away from Dickey and West's Stables in Lexing. ton, on Friday, the 8th of last

month, a Rusty Black Horse, 4 years old last spring, is not well broke, but has been rode: inclines to poce or rack when rode fast; carries his tail a little one-side; holds his head up well when mounted; is in thin order; no white mark recollected. He looks quite

tall and slim, but I think is not over 15 hands He is most probably taken up by some person between Lexington and my house, on the Rail-road, 10 miles from town. I will give \$5 re-ward and pay all reasonable charges for his de-livery at the Stage Stables in Lexington, or at MILUS W. DICKEY. Oct. 4, 1837 .- 40-tf

> LAW NOTICE. Y Clients are informed, that in the ca-

Y Clients are informed, was engaged see generally which I was engaged in the Court of Appeals, and Woodford and Jassamine Circuit Courts, I will be represented by AARON K. WOOLLEY, Esq. who wil close my engagements in those courts. My cases in the Fayette Circuit Court will be attended to by my late partner HENRY HUMPHRYES, Esq. and by AARON K WOOLLEY and Madison C. Johnson, Esqs. in those in which they were not engaged against me. DANL MAYES.

Lexington, March, 4, 1837 10-tf

OLD ESTABLISHED

Clothing Store. MAIN ST, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

FOUR DOORS FROM FRAZER'S CORNER.

FRANCIS WEAVER

AS always on hand every article wanted by Gentlemen for dress. Part of the consists of the following articles, viz: SUPERFINE CLOTH DRESS & FROCK COATS; a large lot of TRAVELLING CLOAKS; GOATS' HAIR CAMLET BOSTON WRAPPERS AND CLOAKS; BOX COATS; JEANS FROCKS, COATEES & DRESS COATS; FASTIONABLE VESTS, &c.; Walker's Celebrated STOCKS, SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS; SUSPENDERS; UMBRELLAS, &c.; Lexington Made BOOTS; Several Thousand Yards of KENTUCKY JEANS, either by the Picce or Patiern.

Jan. 25, 1838.—4-3m.

FIRST RATE LAND FOR SALE.

soft the purchaser, and give immediate possession. Any person who wants a farm of this size, will be pleased with this tract, as it is as rich and beautiful as any Land in Kentucky. It have the opinion of a first rate farmer, that the open land will produce 75 bushels of Corn to the acre this year, if seasonable, it having been in we and clover for several rease. The shall be excused for giving none but my neighbors and patrons. Should, however, parents and guardians wish further information, I pledge in rye and clover for several years. The woods are well set in Blue Grass, and the whole tract enclosed and divided into lots with a first rate fence just reset. The location of this farm is very advantageous, being within one mile of Georgetown, where there are two Colleges and two Female Academies, with a fist rate Turn-pike road leading to it, that can be used by the owner of the farm without toll. It is well watowner of the larm without toll. It is well watered and well timbered. Many persons would be benefitted greatly by selling their own farms and buying this tract. For terms, apply to the undersigned, or to Dr. R. M. Ewing, of Georgetown, K., who is authorized to contract for me, and who owns all over 230 acres.

Springland, on the Railroad. Jan. 4, 1833-10 miles from Lexington, —1-tf.

M. W. DICKEY.

MR. RICHARDSON. TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c. ESIDENCE Northwest side of Limestone above Short street-ACADEMY at BRENNAN'S HOTEL.



JABEZ BEACH. A T his Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHARIOTTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the first quality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms. Any person wishing a Carriage of any descrip-ion, can by giving an order, have the same for-

warded from the manufacturers at New Ark, free Lexington , Sept. 15, 1836---55--tf

LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE Insurance Company Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky in March last.



THIS COMPANY will insure Buildings Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss Damage by Fire, in Town or Country. Steam, Keel and Flat Boats, and their Cargoes against the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the

perils of the sea. Office This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or for life! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call."

The following are the officers chosen by the tockholders: JOHN W. HUNT, President. WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, Directors. JOEL HIGGINS,

A. O. NEWTON, Sec'ry-ALBAN STEPHENS, SURVEYOR. Lex Sept 23, 1836—58-tf PLOUGH MAKING & BLACK-

THO. C. O'REAR

LEON'D. WHEELER

SMITHING. HE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Rockhill, and are now prevared to furnish all articles in their ine, on the shortest notice. The PLOUGH MAKING Business will be continued in all its uranches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch. WM. P. BROWNING, JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF BROWNING & HEADLEY. N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant emplnyment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended. B&H.

Lex Sep 7.-53-tf

The Feather Renovator. IS now prepared for executing all orders. It it is put up in the Frame House on Main Cross Street next door to Mr. Schooley's Bakes Beds will be received, Renovated and re-

turned the same day. By the process used in this MACHINE, old nd worn out Beds are cleaned and sifted of the dirt and dust, and the Feathers are rid of the odious and bad smell which they have accumulated from long use, and restored to their original cleanliness and elasticity. New Feath-

ers are greatly improved by being cleansed of dust and animal oil of which all Feathers partake. By this process all moths, or other insects are destroyed. Those who delight in comfortable sleeping are invited to call and witness the operation

CALEB BROWN. Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837- -39-tf